THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,240—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 24. 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
28th Jan.	CALEDONIA	7558	———	...
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
11th „	DELTA	8053	———	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA........	10885
25th „	ARABIA............	7933	....	—
4th March	MALWA............	10883	....	...
11th „	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA ...	10512
22nd „	* ARCADIA.......	7000	....	...
25th „	PERSIA...........	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
8th „	CALEDONIA......	7558	....	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA......	9500
22nd „	MANTUA........	10885	....	...
29th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA......	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA........	10890
20th „	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 499 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 991
To London by Sea....	Rs. 523 or Rs. 627	Rs. 791 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1911.	Leave Karachi, 1911.
‡ B. Merton Hall	4327	Jan. 31	...
C. City of Glasgow	6529	......	Feb. 4
A. City of Vienna	4672	......	March 4
A. Trafford Hall........	5321	March 17	* „ 14
C. City of Athens	5594	„ 24	* „ 21
C. City of Benares.........	6973	......	April 8
C. City of Karachi.........	5557	April 11	...
C. City of York	7705	„ 24	* „ 21
B. Merton Hall	4327	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	6529	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	5739	......	„ 17
A. Trafford Hall............	5321	„ 30	...
C. City of Manchester ...	5551	......	June 10
C. City of York	7705	......	July 15
C. City of Paris...........	9200	......	„ 19
C. City of Glasgow.........	6529	......	August 1
† C. City of Lahore	7163	......	„ 12
A. Trafford Hall	5321	......	„ 24
C. City of Calcutta	7512	......	Sept. 5
C. City of Manchester ..	5551	......	„ 12
C. City of Athens	5594	October 1	...
C. City of York............	7705	......	Nov. 2
† C. City of Lahore	7163	......	„ 10
C. City of Benares.........	6973	......	„ 18
C. City of London.........	9000	......	„ 24
A. Trafford Hall............	5321	......	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	5594	......	„ 29

‡ To Marseilles and Manchester.
† Or other steamer.
* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for two to twelve passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation as also Surgeon and Stewardess.

Electric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C Class Steamers free of charge.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Special Reduced rates for European servants, accompanying first class passengers.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Pundua ...	3305	Thurs.	26th Jan.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	27th Jan.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga ...	2171	Mon.	30th Jan.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on Thursday, 26th Jan. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Bulimba," 2510 tons, on Monday, the 30th January, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

Atinda, 5251 tons, on or about the 28th January.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
24th January, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Nera	5,538	Casanova...	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli..	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat ...	13th April 1911.
Armand Behic ...	6,385	Guionnet...	11th May 1911.
Caledonien..........	4,130	......	8th June 1911.
Oceanien.............	4,143	......	6th July 1911.
Salazie..............	4,147	Riquier	3rd Aug. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Dumbea	5,685	...Rebufat	...27th Jan. 1911.
Armand Behic ..	6,385	...Guionnet,	..24th Feb. „

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.	
Africa	... 4719	E. Seberich	1st Feby.	1911
Praga	... 3905	M. Dabcevich....,	16th „	„
Koerber	... 5423	A. Foresti	1st March	„
Bohemia	... 4231	G. Gillhuber	16th „	„
Africa	... 4719	E. Seberich.........	1st April	„
Praga	... 3905	M. Dabcevich......	16th „	„
Koerber	... 5423	A. Foresti	1st May	„
Bohemia	... 4231	G. Gillhuber	16th „	„
Africa	... 4719	E. Seberich	1st June	„

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand...	6046	B. Cobol ...	..29th January.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice......	Rs.	450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	„	675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London....................	„	545 „ 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	„	865 „ 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice		350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back........................	„	525
Intermediate Class to London	„	445
Intermediate Class to London and back	„	715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs.	450
„ Class to Trieste or Venice and back	„	675
Saloon Class to London	„	*545 to 585
„ Class to London and back	„	865 to 945

*Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Vorwaerts......	R Dannecker...	5990	..24th Jan, 1911.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer,	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1911.
b Markgraf	3,680	Ihle...........	...4th Feb.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 5th December, 1910.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND..	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..........	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.
JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... „ 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	„ 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

BOMBAY RACES.

To obtain a thorough appreciation of all the special and interesting features of a race as a whole, to anxiously watch the performance or form of a horse in which you are most interested and to enjoy a race from the start to an exhilarating finish, you cannot do without one of the following.

BINOCULARS.—

GOERZ—TRIEDER
NEO—TRIEDER
HELI—TRIEDER
PAGOR
LONDON DERBY
MARCKS' PRISM

They are revelations in power, precision and field of view. The use of any one of the foregoing glasses will present to your sight something

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY,

as they possess the power of Binocular Telescopes six times their size and they will give you a phenomenal field which cannot be obtained in any other form of binocular or telescope.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS, &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS' CONFECTIONERY SPECIALITIES.

FRESH MADE AT THEIR CONFECTIONERY WORKS, 15-16-17, TAMARIND LANE.

MONGINI'S Chocolates in ½ lb. and 1 lb. cartons	Rs. 2 per lb.
MONGINI'S Nougat ... „ packets	„ 2 „
MONGINI'S Caramels (plain)	„ 1-8 „
MONGINI'S Marzipan (in boxes)	„ 0-8 per box.
MONGINI'S Assorted Confectionery in presentation picture boxes of three sizes ... ... Rs. 2, Rs. 3-14 and	„ 5-12 „
MONGINI'S Dessert Chocolate Confectionery ... ... at Re. 1 and	„ 2 „

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF

WEDDING CAKES,

Confectionery, Provisions & Stores will be posted free on application.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... „	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND......... „	1,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Rs. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £	1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL....... £	800,000
RESERVE FUND........ £	800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point),
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.
Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, J. BLACK,
BOMBAY, Ag. Manager.

TO ESCAPE

All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!

"KAM SHASTRA,"

A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied
GRATIS and POST-FREE.

Apply to:—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 135° „ „
Monkey 125° „ „
Elephant in tins and bulk.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE

Empire of India Life Office

WITH THOSE OF

ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the

ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

To hand just now from MESSINA.

SWEET ORANGES at Re. 1 per doz., and LEMOS for lemon squash.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
88 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "FR. FERDINAND from JAPAN and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 8 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

BOMBAY RACES.

8th, 11th, 13th, 15th and 18th FEB. 1911.

OWNERS are reminded that FINAL ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 24th January, 1911.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Byculla, 19th January, 1911.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
11, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1911, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—

On account of the concerned:—
2 cases each 150lbs. white lawn.

On account of the consignees a consignment of English and American watches:—
2 18 ct. gold English watches.
2 18 ct. „ do do
2 16 ct. „ American Waltham watches.
10 English Benson and American Waltham silver watches.

On account of the concerned: —
35 cwts. Anticorrosian dry colours, white, chocolate, red, etc.
290 gallons oil mixture.
65 cwts. kegs water colour paint.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th January, 1911.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MALARIA.

NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,

is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.

"ZAM-ZAM."

A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.

☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9¼ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. *
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR

CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
WALTER E. DEAVE'S ROYAL MARIONETTES.
HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?
A SCREAM
OF
LAUGHTER,
THE FUNNIEST SHOW
EVER SEEN IN
BOMBAY.

COME AND SEE
"THE MAN IN THE BOX"
THE AUDIENCE SIMPLY YELLS.
ALSO
THE EXCELSIOR PICTURES.
OUR STAR FILM,
"A LIFE FOR A LIFE."

The grandest and truest life pourtrayal ever shown by us. The story of a convict's love.

HALF AN HOUR PICTURES.
HALF AN HOUR MARIONETTES
EACH PERFORMANCE.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.
BAND, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS,
from 6 to 8 Evening,
and every night at 9-30.
TUESDAY, 24th JANUARY.
THE USUAL SESSIONS, AND
AT 10-30 EVENING,
sports on skates will be held for prizes.
TUESDAY, 31st JANUARY—Gymkhana Night.
TUESDAY, 7th FEBRUARY—Carnival.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)
JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA,
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, on should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has y a reputation, and is to-day more popular than eve the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS.
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. H. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture."—June 18, 1908

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—A CLERK, good writing essential. Commencing salary Rs. 25.—Apply Box No. 2065, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A CIVIL ENGINEER to supervise works at Port Canning near Calcutta; an active man of practical experience chiefly in surveying and plotting fields essential. Apply by letter to DAVID SASSOON AND COY., Ltd., 3 Forbes Street.

WANTED.—A JOB PROOF-READER. Only competent men need apply for the post to the GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette".

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

FLAT TO LET.—Fully Furnished FLAT BERYL HOUSE, Wodehouse-Road, for 6 months, from March 1st (earlier if required). Two entertaining Rooms, two Bed-rooms, Dressing-Rooms, English Baths, usual offices, servants' quarters, Electric Lift, lights and fans. Rs. 250.—Apply to "X Z," Care of this Office.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

MILK-BUTTER-CREAM.—Can be supplied fresh daily; up-country orders for Butter supplied in tins. Rates moderate on application to PARISIAN DAIRY Co., 1, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of the landed property at Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, advertised for to-day, has been POSTPONED for 6th February next.

IMPORTANT TO MILL AND FACTORY OWNERS AND ELECTRIC PLANT MERCHANTS.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late J. N. Tata, Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), on the ground floor shop of the Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, Fort, next to Gool Mansions, the following:—

Dayton, Western, Westinghouse, Hunter, Lahmeyer, ceiling fans of 2 and 4 blades; Comfort, Westinghouse Lahmeyer, Table Fans of 12 inches blades; Lahmeyer ventilators of 12 inches blades; Sturtevant motor-starters; three complete push button gears for automatically working the lifts from different floors; one complete push button gear of 3 self-starters; Lahmeyer dynamos, main switchboards of 3 and 4 panels; oil separator, copper condensor coil, Lahmeyer ventilators, Arc Lamps, Flame Arc Lamps; Liliput Arc Lamps, Miniature Arc Lamps, Lead Covered Table; galvanized Steel Rope, Scrap Brass Bolts and nuts, carbon batteries; switchboards, distribution boards, armature, &c.

Descriptive catalogues are published and the plant is on view.

SALE ON TUESDAY, 31st January.

On TUESDAY, the 31st Instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Action, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Bird Cage Bungalow, the valuable and handsome French polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockeyware, best plated ware, dining table and chairs, sideboard, dinner waggon, drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble and tiletopped teapoys, cane chairs, iron cots, mirror door almiras, clothes press, chest of drawers, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, rich table ornaments, wind proof lamps, pictures in box, cooking pots, etc., the property of J. M. Schneider, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of the Right, Title and Interest of Perozsha Dadabhai Lam and Sorabji Dadabhai Lam, traded as D. B. Lam and Co., Insolvents, in Cotton Press at Porebunder.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and effects of the abovenamed Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1911, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, all the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Insolvents, in their Cotton Press, at Porebunder, subject to the alleged mortgagees in favour of Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel, and Mr. R. D. Lam and also subject to the alleged claim of Cooverlal Naroba and Pethraj Dewsey, who claim to be partners of the insolvents in the abovementioned Cotton Press. Litigation is also pending between the said Official Assignee and the said Haji Jackeria Hajee Ahmed Patel, in the suit filed by the latter in the Porebander Court, against the above Insolvents, in which suit the said Mr. R. D. Sethna has been appointed Receiver of the said Cotton Press, by the Porebander Court. The said Receiver has let the right of working the Press for the current season ending July 1911, to the said Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel for Rs. 10,000 under the directions of the Administrator of the Porebander States on conditions sanctioned by them.

For further information apply to the said Official Assignee. The conditions of sale will be read at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 24th January, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the ground floor, "Sandhurst House," Apollo Bunder, near Tajmahal Hotel, the valuable and mohogamy polished drawingroom, diningroom and bedroom furniture, made to order, such as silk tapestry lined, new designed, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, nearly new ebonized cottage piano, by Schiedmayer, sideboard, glass door almirahs, tile topped teapoys, writing tables, Singer's sewing machine, easy, low and Curzon chairs, iron bed with mattress, cupboards, dining table and chairs, dumbwaiter, hatstand, washhand stand with crockery, carpet, pictures, oil paintings, glass crockery and plated ware, victoria, horse and harness, etc., the property of Miss E. Corkery, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northern Divisions, and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.

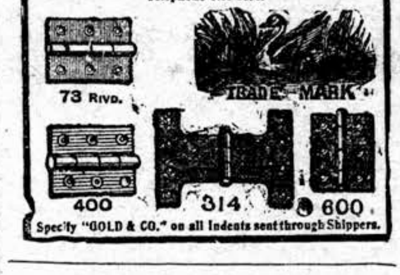
Bombay, 24th January, 1911.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER

FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM."
Telephone No. 1878.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

KEATING'S
LOZENGES
Easily Cure
THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their marvellous value.
Sold in tins everywhere.

WONDERFUL Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

B. O. C. LUBRICANTS.

SPINDLE OILS.	GINNING OILS.
ENGINE OILS.	MOTOR OILS.
CYLINDER OILS.	MINERAL GREASES.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY. LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

When weary and tired—take HORLICK'S, and get that feeling of fitness.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

As a beverage HORLICK'S surpasses all alcoholic drinks, as it recuperates without giving any reaction, and is delicious to take, especially when iced. Children maintain their health and resist disease—and do not waste away when fed on HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. $3\frac{3}{4}$d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY a GRADUATE for Palitana Harris High School, pay Rs. 45 to 55 according to qualifications. Apply stating experience, Second Language and Voluntary.

NARANDAS KALIDAS,
Superintendent of Education,
Palitana State.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
"STANDARD"
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID	£27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE
ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 12	„ 11 9
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 8	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.	

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly	„ 10 10	„ 8
Monthly	„ 3 12	„ 3 0
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.	

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	„ 2-0	do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs 1
Half-yearly	7	8
Quarterly	4	5

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, January 23.

EXCHANGE.

Market is steady.

We quote:—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4 3-32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 1-8d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1-16d. Mar.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready	1s. 4 3-17d.
Credits 3 m/s "	1s. 4 11-32d.
" " Forward	1s. 4 1-4d. Apl
" 6 m/s Ready	1s. 4 15-32d.
Francs 3 m/s "	171 3-4
Marks 3 m/s "	139 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong	132
" Shanghai	175
" Japan	149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened at Rs. 95 ready and Rs. 95-1 forward and then improved to Rs. 95-1 ready and 95-2 forward and closed at Rs. 95 ready and Rs. 95 1 forward.

BULLION.

On Monday morning Bar Silver in London, both for ready and forward, was 1-8 down and New York declined by 1-4.

Locally business in silver market opened at Rs. 71-14-0. London market declined but private wires reported steady, but our market remained dull and sellers being continued markets closed at the same rate.

Demand for ready was as usual and about 50 cases changed hands.

Gold market remained steady with a nominal local demand and prices were put up by half an anna. Sovereigns were in demand as usual and prices are well maintained.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirset	23	6	0
97 touch Chintu	23	6	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23	14	9
National Bank	24	0	3
Chartered Bank	23	15	6
Sovereigns Shield	15	1	6
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	0	0
English Gold	24	0	0
Native Bullion	23	15	0
Indian Specie Bank	23	14	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	71	9	0
117 Penny Ready	71	8	0
Local per tola	0	11	3

FUTURES.

First Settlement	71	14	0
Second do	72	4	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed—Steady. London price was 3d. up. Demand being nominal prices were easier by an anna.

Rapeseed—Quiet. London price was unchanged, very little business has been done and prices remained easier by an anna.

Wheat—Steady. London price was 6d. down and prices were steady.

Castorseed, Cottonseed, Groundnuts and Gingellyseed—Quiter. Enquiries were nominal and prices remained same with an easier tone.

Poppyseed and Mourasseed—Quiet but steady. Prices were unchanged.

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., on Saturday, 21st January, 1911:—

Wheat	17,778 cwts
Linseed	420 "
Rapeseed	3,367 "
Gingellyseed	23,251 "
Poppyseed	66 "
Groundnuts	22,315 "
Castorseed	2,213 "
Rice	3,149 "
Myrabollams	9,647 "
Cottonseed	24,876 "
Mowraseed	258 "
Gram	2,330 "
Joowar	1,064 "
Maize	93 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,565
India	64
Eastern Bank	72
Indian Specie	53 1-4

MILLS.

David	366 1-4
Manockji Petit	2,667 1-2
Vishnu Cotton Mill, ordinary	500

PRESS.

Indian Cotton	127 1-2 X D
New Mofussil	812 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	18 1-4
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	118 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	169 1-2
Bombay Steam Navigation Ordinary	290
Treacher and Co.	490

RAILWAYS.

Tapti-Valley	482 1-2

COTTON.

On Sunday Liverpool was 2 to 3 up, New York unchanged and New York futures were 3 and 4 up.

Our market at Colaba was quiet and demand from the mills and exporters was very little, hence prices declined by Re. 1 to Rs. 2.

Liverpool opener not arrived.

Market for new crop was steady, business seemed moderate and prices fluctuated by Rs. 2 to 3.

Business in good Broach was done at Rs. 359 but sellers being continued freely declined to Rs. 358 1-2 at the close.

We learn of the following purchases:—

200	Forbes F C and Co	Khandesh	338
100	Morarji Mill	do	818
100	Colaba Land	do	342
500	Bombay Co	do	343
400	do	Bengal	295
100	Glade and Co	do	320
500	W Wolf and Sons	do	300-302
200	D Karanes and Co	do	300-302
100	Petit Mill	Barsi	375
100	New City	Parbhani	360
100	New Great	do	360

Bengal Hand Gin Fine	322
" F Good	312
Bengal Machine Gin Fine	333
" F Good	370
Sind Punjab Fine	331
" F Good	319
Khandesh Fine	355
" F Good	343
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	372
F Good	362
Akola Khangaum Fine	370
" F Good	358
Amraoti Fine	369
" F Good	357
Yeotmal Fine	376
F Good	366
Nagpore Fine	381
F Good	371
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	383
F Good	373
Methia Fine	354
" F Good	342
Broach Gin Fine	380
F Good	370
Broach Gin Good	360
Sawginned Good	374
Comptah Gin	376
Westerns H. G	355
Do M G	361

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 21st January, 1911:—

	Bales.
Khandeish	2,992 "
Central India	517 "
Barsi and Nagur	770 "
Berar	1,483 "
Central Provinces	816 "
Total Comras	6,608 "
Dholera	...... "
Broach	...... "
Coompta and Dharwar	5 "
Westerns	53 "
Bengals (N. W. P.)	1,153 "
Bengal Rajputana	484 "
Sind	3 "
Persia	11 "
America	...... "
Egyptian	...... "
Other Sorts	...... "
Total	8,311 "

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, Jan. 21.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Coin, Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other Coin. Rs.
10 Boxes	......	7,50,000	......

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Coin. Govt. of India Rs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Bundle	......	1,245	......

Importers.	Vessels.	From
Mercantile Bank of India	Salsette	Alexandria
M Mackenzie & Co	Dwarka	Porebunder

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 20th January, 1911.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	196	218,746
B. B. & C. I. Railway	86	103,402

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 21st January, 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 14th January 1910:—

Liabilities.	Jan. 14. Rs.	Jan. 21. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office Public Deposits at Branches	1,15,20,448	1,21,83,042
Other Deposits	10,34,89,886	10,71,38,764
Post Bills	13,580	12,627
Sundries	21,04,036	19,22,938
	13,76,27,900	14,17,07,371
Assets.		
Government Securities	1,39,67,591	1,38,56,718
Other authorised Securities	14,97,722	13,27,700
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,74,49,372	1,81,00,179
Loans do. do.	4,17,85,136	4,27,52,500
Bills discounted and purchased	1,97,89,727	2,02,42,044
Dead Stocks	2,71,010	2,71,637
Stamps	7,033	6,938
Bullion	7,10,063	7,93,165
Balance with other Banks	10,04,501	7,40,951
Sundries	5,34,287	4,80,260
Cash	4,06,11,458	4,31,35,279
	13,76,27,900	14,17,07,371

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 17th Jan. 1911, as compared with the statement of 10th Jan. 1910:—

Liabilities.	January 10. Rs.	a.	p.	January 17. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,75,00,000	0	0	1,75,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	1,89,95,078	2	0	1,97,09,099	1	1
Other Deposits, &c	16,06,06,116	15	3	16,09,82,603	5	3
Bank Post Bills, &c	10,91,739	10	1	10,51,679	11	7
Sundries	11,48,730	13	8	10,67,691	5	6
	21,93,41,665	9	0	22,03,11,073	7	5
Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities	2,81,94,280	0	0	2,86,77,365	0	0
other authorized Investments	82,01,708	0	0	81,44,625	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities	4,10,63,432	3	10	4,66,22,796	9	0
Accounts of Credit on do	5,55,32,329	3	11	5,32,10,216	2	0
Bills discounted, &c	2,92,95,833	14	8	2,90,22,783	7	4
Balances with other Banks	17,49,209	0	2	13,53,841	5	2
Bullion	......			......		
Dead Stock	21,68,292	2	3	21,67,690	3	11
Stamps	13,490	4	1	13,190	7	2
Sundries	6,64,359	12	7	4,03,072	5	1
	16,68,82,924	9	6	17,01,15,580	7	8
Cash, &c., at Head Office	5,24,58,730	15	6	5,01,95,493	15	9
Cash, &c., at Branches						
	21,93,41,665	9	0	22,03,11,073	7	5

Liabilities.	Rs.	
Government Balance Head Office	21,46,694	Increase.
Government Balance at Branches	17,32,673	Decrease.
Other Deposits	3,76,487	Increase.
Post Bills	40,050	Decrease.
Assets.		
Bank's Investments	4,26,002	Increase.
Loans	35,59,364	do.
Accounts of Credit	3,22,113	Decrease.
Mercantile Bills	2,73,050	do.
Cash at Head Office	8,44,189	do.
Cash at Branches	14,19,049	do.

Percentage 27-45.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	0	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	2	23
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	14
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	22
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	12
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	16
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospital	0	1	13
Total	6	7	127
This day last year	3	3	101

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

January 23rd, 1911.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	96	35	1
B	183	82	13
B	432	192	14
C	151	71	6
D	163	45	0
E	144	43	0
E	102	80	3
F	71	19	1
G	68	7	0
Total	1,410	574	38
Same date last year			1,984

DAILY EXPORTS.—JAN. 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—98 bales wool, K M Jaitha; 22 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 34 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 15 bales wool, Harji Metha and Co; 110 bales wool, B Hurbham; 30 bales wool, M Balia; 13 bales wool, The Bombay Company; 4 bales wool, G Gangadas; 10 bales wool, Jadowjee Karra; 4 bales silk waste, Kerrawalla Bros; 50 bales goat skin, 44 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 6 bales goat skins, and 34 bales wool, H N Hoju Essa; 400 cwts dinseed, Baner and Krause; 13 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 210 cwts gum, G Sojpal, 1,007 cwts myrabollams, K Kesawji and Co; 140 bales cotton waste, K Vishram; 1,875 cwts myrabollams, Ebjee Oomersey; 2,070 cwts myrabollams, A Khimji; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

City of Glasgow s—178 cases kismish, Dewji Passoo and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Calidonia s—60 cwts chutney, M Poonjiaji and Sons; 500 cwts myrabollams; Ebjee Oomersey; 50 cwts cardamomeed, 112 cwts turmeric bales, 95 cwts dry chillis, 91 cwts dry ginger, and 20 cwts cottonseed, Goolamaly Suckediana and Co; 27 bales goat skins, and 95 bales cow hides, W and A Graham and Co; 100 bales hemp, H Govindjee; 100 cwts aloes, and 25 fishmaws, K N Minnee and Co; 11 cwts mother of pearl shells, M Jafferbhoy; 84 cwts fishmaws, A Hoosein and Co; 10 cwts cardamoms, G Suchedina and Co; 58 bales skins, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 43 bales goat skins, E D Sassoon and Co; 25 bales skins, H O and H Moosa.

Etonian s—5 bales sheep skins, Thos Cook and Sons; 15 cwts cardamom, J Mackintosh and Co; 201 cwts nigerseed, A Blascheck and Co. 4,875 cwts myrabollams A Khimji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Merton Hall s—1,140 cwts wheat and 345 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 4,503 cwts white mixed gingellyseed E D Sassoon and Co.

Scindia s—1 case silk and cotton piece-goods, Eugine Meiffre; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 110 cwts cashewnuts, B Jeewandass and Co; 1 case teelseed, Ralli Bros, 2,832 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

Flinsburg s—1,000 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts groundnuts, K Dewchand and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—12 cases chutney, D D Framji and Co; 112 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Scindia s—3 bales silk waste, K Bros.

Merton Hall s—800 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Merton Hall s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Scindia s—1 box cotton, Maneckji Jethabhai and Co.

FOR HULL.

Achlibater s—6,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

Norfolk s—840 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

Lord Cromer s—2,000 cwts castorseed, Sanday and Co

FOR HAVRE.

Wallace s—50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 201 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Tobridge s—400 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed.

Hurst s—794 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Wallace s—440 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 1,485 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Etonian s—7,300 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros; 5 bales cotton waste, K Visram and Co; 50 bales cotton waste, Tyabji and Co; 49 bales cotton waste and 1 bale gunny cuttings, Hirji Assoo and Co; 4 bales hemp, Begbie and Co; 2,000 cwts bone meal, R Kaderbhoy; 303 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Chyebassa s—110 bales cotton, Madon Bhimji and Co; 190 cwts tin cuttings, J G Sheth and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 4,000 cwts bone meal, R Kaderbhoy; 405 cwts gum S Cooverji and Co.

Norfolk s—7,000 cwts groundnuts, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Marienfels s—220 bales cotton, H Nathoobhoy; 350 bales hemp, R Muncherji; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 3 bales woollen carpets King King and Co; 110 bales cotton Glade and Co; 2 pots rossoil, Baner and Krause; 81 bales cottonfly and 2 bales gunny cuttings, H Assoo and Co; 226 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 520 cwts myrabollams, A Khimji.

FOR GENOA.

Den of Airlie s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Hurst s—202 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 399 cases gum, M Jafferbhoy.

E F Ferdinand s—440 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 220 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co; 112 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 110 bales cotton H Goculdas and Co

FOR PORTSAID.

Arwell s—4,001 cwts maize, Sandey and Co.

FOR VENICE.

E F Ferdinand s—100 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

Africa s—200 bales cotton K Visram and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Africa s—120 cwts olibanum, M Jafferbhoy; 165 cwts olibanum, R Damji and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—500 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

Hakata Maru s—300 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 13 cwts genda horns, H Khakoo and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—100 bales twist, M H Dehdusty; 500 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co.

Hakata Maru s—300 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 23rd January, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey	...	Nil.	......	Nil.	...
Teheran	23	12	5 Jan.	2	23
Suez	23	1	40 Jan.	1	10

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Ahwaz line interrupted between Ramhormaz and Ahwaz (23-11-10).

Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond Indian frontier between Luchow and Suifu (15-1-11).

French land lines working all right now (20-1-11)

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

McFARLANE—January 26, at Bombay, Anne, widow of the late Garrison Quartermaster Sergt. P. McFarlane of Madras, aged 74 years. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

LETHBRIDGE—January 19, at Madras, the wife of Lieut T, O. Lethbridge, 119th Infantry (Attd. S. and T Corps), of a son.

DEATH.

KEMBER—January 18, at "Cattissa," Ootacamund, Rev Thomas Kember, C M S Senior Missionary in, Tinnevelly, in his 71st year.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Special Attraction.—Walter E. Deave's Royal Marionettes, and the Excelsior pictures. 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m.

Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a.m.; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p.m.; 8-30 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "If you are going to find fault, begin with yourself."—Philadelphia Record.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Persia," with the English Mails of the 13th instant, which left Aden at 8 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 5 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's. steamer "Caledonia" leaves Bombay harbour, on Saturday next.

REPORTED THEFT.—Parbhudas Virji, a cloth merchant, has reported to the police the theft of jewellery of the value of Rs. 1,380 from his room, the doors of which were forced open during his absence on Sunday.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per s.s. "Vorwaerts" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s.s. "Dumbea" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Saturday the 28th Instant.

HORSES BREAK AWAY.—A number of horses were being driven from the docks to some stables at Bellasis Road yesterday morning, when four of them broke away at the junction of Parel and Grant Roads and ran up the latter road. At Falkland Road corner, one of the animals ran into a tea-shop and caused some damage.

DEATH OF AN HONORARY MAGISTRATE.—Mr. Ramaya Pullaya, proprietor of the Ballaram Pullaya Bedi factory of Shukerwar Peith, died on Saturday morning suddenly of heart-disease. He was a member of the Municipality and an Honorary Magistrate of the Poona City. He died at the age of 35 years, leaving behind him a widow and a daughter.

A TOUR IN NORTH-WEST INDIA.—On Saturday next January 28th at 9-15 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, M. A., Chief Presidency Magistrate, will give a Lantern Lecture on a "Tour in North-West India." The slides will include views of Kashmir, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, etc. Admission As. 8.

SOBANI GIRLS' SCHOOL.—Mr. Haji Ismail of Bangalore inspected the Haji Mahomed Haji Ismail Sobani Mahomedan Girls' School on the 21st instant with Mr. Haji Yoosaph Haji Ismail Sobani J. P. They were shown the different classes and the various kinds of embroidery done by the girls. They were quite pleased with what they saw, and Mr. Haji Ismail was so much pleased with a table-cover done by a nine year old girl, that he bought the same for Rs. 50 and presented the girl with Rs. 5.

MAZAGON Y-M-C-A.—The inaugural meeting of the Mazagon Branch of the Bombay Y-M-C-A- will be held on Wednesday, January 25th at 9-15 p.m. The chair will be taken by Mr. A. R. King J. P, and the speakers will be Rev. W. J. Kennelly M. A. and Mr. E. W. Fritchley. The Association has had a Hostel for Apprentices in that part of Bombay for sometime and the present premises in Mount Road, Mazagon lend themselves to the formation of a Branch.

CHAMBER MUSIC.—Two Concerts of Chamber Music will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road on Wednesday February 1st at 6-15 p.m. and Wednesday, February 8th at 6-15 p.m. by Signor Savini, kindly assisted by Mrs. Ben Hick and others. Each programme will include string quartette, solo for violin and piano, solo for piano, and piano quintette. The last Chamber Concert given at the Y. M. C. A. was exceedingly well patronised and it is believed the two Concerts that have now been arranged will meet the growing desire of the Bombay public for high class music.

PARSI YOUTH'S SUICIDE.—Yesterday, at the Morgue, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest on view of the body of a Parsi youth, named Fakirji Sorabji, aged 19. It appeared that the deceased lived with his father at Girgaon and worked as a turner in a foundry at Khetwadi. He had been ailing for some time past and was tired of life. He was found unconscious in his bed on Sunday night and was removed to Sir J. J. Hospital where he died yesterday morning. Medical evidence showed that death was due to opium poisoning. The jury returned a verdict of suicide by opium.

DEATH UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.—Yesterday at the Morgue, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Mamatibai, a Hindu woman, aged 28. It appeared that the deceased had constant quarrels with her husband and she used to run away to her sister's place. On Sunday night she was found lying in her room frothing from her nose. She was being conveyed to hospital, when she died. Dr. Arthur Powell, who held a post mortem examination was unable to ascertain the cause of her death. Her viscera was sent to the Chemical Analyser. Further inquiry was adjourned.

FIRES IN THE FORT.—On Sunday night smoke was seen issuing from the chimney attached to the kitchen of the building of the old Roman Catholic Church in Medows Street. The Lady Superintendent of the Y. W. Catholic Association telephoned to the Fire Brigade and the Fort fire-engine promptly arrived on the scene. The chimney was found chocked with soot which had got ignited and was smouldering when seen by the Lady Superintendent. The fire was soon put out.—Another fire broke out in the premises of the Examiner Press in the same street, but this too was quickly put out.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening:—

March ......Through Bolts and Bars ..Urbach
Overture ....The Barber of Seville......Rossini
A Serenade...Birthday..............................Eisoldt
B An Indian Romance...Hobomoko........................Reeves
Selection.....Havana.............................Lie Stuart
Tubophone Solo........La Juana......................Howgill
Selection ....The Merry Widow.................Lehar
Valse ....E'ectric..................................Russell

BOMBAY'S DEFECTIVE VENTILATION.

A Lecture by Mr. J. Wallace.

Mr. John Wallace delivered a lecture, entitled "Some of the Bases of Ventilation," with diagrams and experiments of in the Rooms of the Association of Bombay Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, yesterday. Mr. W. A. Chambers Presided.

Mr. Wallace, in the course of his lecture, said:—The architect who begins to interest himself in problems of ventilation, without previous study, will have a success of surprises, and some of them will be the reverse of agreeable. He may build a house in which the openings are equal to the wall area and yet find it stuffy on hot still evenings. The Thermometer will indicate several degrees higher temperature in-doors than in the open, and even when the readings are alike he feels too warm in the home while out of doors he is comfortably cool. He may be annoyed by sewer smells which recur at certain hours that do not correspond with any domestic movement, and if, to escape to some extent from the dust and smells of the street, he elects to live on a fifth floor he may still be assailed by sewer-smells. In one room of a house he may feel comfortable in hot weather, while in another with the same amount of opening he may require a fan. Again he may have a syphon fixed beneath a "nahani" with a seal that is far in excess of any charge of gas pressure in the drains and yet be exposed to discharges of very foul gas from the said "nahani," especially if it be near the ground-floor of a storied building. All these things have a very sound reason attached to them, and are referrable to certain well known natural laws.

UNNECESARY HEAT.

The first purpose of a house is to maintain our bodies at a comfortable temperature to, modify the influence of sun, wind, rain or obnocturnal radiation into space. This is a somewhat complicated matter, for we produce heat at a much greater rate than is necessary for the purposes of vitality. In order to remain in health it is desirable that this surplus heat which, according to Dumas, amounts to 284 British Thermal Units, must escape from an average man per hour. Any interference with its uniform escape, either in excess or defect of the proper rate, results in discomfort or sickness. The most familiar example of the effect of disturbing this rate is experienced when a punkha stops suddenly on a hot day: it is immediately followed by a sense of external heat, which is actually from within the body. The vapour escaping from the surface of the skin, instead of being swept off by the punkha current, lingers round the body and impedes the flow of fresh vapour, and with it, the escape of heat. The rate of which our surplus heat escapes is modified by the temperature of the surrounding air by the amount of moisture it contains, and by its rate of movement past our bodies. Warm moist-air of given temperature must have a more rapid current than dry air to produce the same cooling effect, because evaporation is less free in a moist atmosphere. This is why, in Bombay, we do not try to cool bottles of liquid by means of a wet jacket. We must remember that cooling the head and shoulders alone is dangerous, for one catches cold only when one part of the body is cooled more than the rest. Thus one may sleep safely in a draught that affects the whole body equally.

VALUE OF THE COLOUR, WHITE.

The absorption of heat is modified by the colour of materials exposed to the sun. The same material absorbing heat at a greatly varying rate as demonstrated by von Harlinger on samples of dyed cotton shirtings. It is demonstrated that a black surface absorbs 108 per cent. more than a white one, and we have here a justification of white-washing a house in the Tropics, for a dark coloured wall or roof after absorbing heat all day continues to radiate a portion of it for many hours into the house. There is a choice even between white surfaces. White oil paint is inferior to whitewash as a protective coating, and the reason will be evident on painting one glass pane white and lime-washing another. The particles of lime, as they dry, settle together and exclude the light, but the oil lying between the particles of pigment dries and is translucent, allowing light and heat rays to pass. A water tank at St. George's Hospital was so heated by the sun as to afford warm baths in the month of May. Air is exceedingly sensitive to the influence of heat, increasing promptly in volume and diminishing at the same time in weight. This peculiarity is utilised in many of the industrial arts, especially in increasing the draught of furnaces, but it might be also utilised with advantage in buildings. To dispose of the accumulation of heat raises the air temperature above that out of doors.

COMFORT OR DISCOMFORT.

In warm weather, a few degrees make all the difference between comfort and discomfort, and a vertical outlet offers the simplest means of carrying off air and renewing the supply when there is no wind. Window, and even clere-storey openings, are singularly ineffective as ventilators during calms in the hot weather. A billiard-room in Cawnpore, which was provided with a clere-storey as well as ordinary windows, was found to be intolerably hot on May evenings, when the lamps were lighted. Smoke experiments at the clere-storey openings indicated no useful current, although the Thermometer showed a very high temperature. The matter was referred to an engineer, a member of the Committee, who put a round iron chimney, 30 inches in diameter and 8 feet high, in the middle of the roof with a rain-cap above. A most satisfactory change was immediately felt by the members. The lamps which previously threw down in excess of heat now produced a current of large volume which, passing through the vertical ventilator, changed the air in the room at a satisfactory rate. An important change has recently taken place in the opinion of authorities regarding ventilation. Instead of being guided by the dry bulb Thermometer, they now use the wet bulb instrument as their basis. This is a change in the right direction, as the wet bulb Thermometer resembles the human body in having its internal temperature regulated by evaporation from the surface. It is therefore a better measure of our condition under the influence of a hot and moist atmosphere.

WHEN LABOUR BECOMES DANGEROUS.

Labour, both mental and physical, becomes more fatiguing as the wet bulb temperature rises, and Professor Haldane places the limit at 88 degrees Fah. when labour becomes dangerous, Other authorities place it as low as 82 degrees, but the limit will, I think, have to be a variable one, depending upon race, and the amount of clothing worn. The man who wears little or no clothing, has a great advantage over any other, as his surplus heat escapes without impediment. You have all observed that when a gentle current of wind passes through a room, it produced a greater feeling of comfort than the more rapid current of a punkha or an electric fan. The wind envelops you and cools you uniformly, while the artificial draught acts principally on the upper part of the body. But there is a further reason in favour of the wind: it is drier than the air of an inhabited room, and has thus a greater cooling power. It is also purer especially after gas or lamps are lighted. The electric fan, if suspended on a horizontal axis in a window embrasure, would produce a much more aggreeable current than when hung from the ceiling, and if hung on a swivel it could be reversed, and might thus take advantage of any light, natural current passing through the room. But real ventilation, in large buildings, in a tropical city, should be planned on a much larger scale than this. One fan placed on the highest part should supply fresh air through suitable conduits to the whole house, so that every storey should have uniform atmosphere down to the basement. Every floor would then have an equal hygienic value, and dust in-doors would be much diminished. The amount of air required for ventilation per person in the Tropics is so much greater than in colder countries, that the English calculations are of very little use. So much more is required for cooling, than for diluting the bodily emanations to any standard, that analysis for carbon dioxide is useless. The chief object of ventilation in a climate like that of Bombay is to carry off the vapours containing the surplus of heat of the human body; in other words to keep the wet bulb temperature as low as possible. One immediate result of systematic ventilation would be to render a small room as wholesome and comfortable as a large one, and the cost of ventilation would be reduced in proportion to the cubic content of the chamber. Such a system renders sleep refreshing in all weathers, and to should alter to an important extent the influence if city life on the health of women and children.

IDEAL MATHERAN AIR.

The problem of ventilation has, of late years, grown enormously, and drawn largely on the resources of chemistry, electricity and mechanics. It now includes the warming, cooling, filtering and washing of air, and, recently, the introduction of ozone into ventilating current, has had surprising results on board ships, in libraries and in hospitals. In the atmosphere of the interior of India, the cooling of air currents by the judicious use of water vapour is still capable of much improvement, but the most interesting part of the problem is the artificial reduction of the wet bulb temperature in places like Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, with the aid of the power that is now so conveniently supplied by the electric current. The cooling of a hot, moist, atmosphere means a good deal more than merely reducing its temperature by any heat absorbent. The dampness of the air that follows sunset is an example on a large scale of the cooling of air that already contains a good deal of moisture. What we want is the cooling that will produce the conditions of Matheran air, and to obtain these we must get rid of much of the moisture. A day at the end of May may have a temperature of 87 degrees Fah. with the wet bulb at 82° indicating a degree of saturation of 65 per cent, approximately. We want to reduce it to a temperature of 77° F. with a saturation of 65 per cent, and to do this we have not only to cool the air, but also to condense and throw out 68 pounds of water for every thousand cubic feet of air dealt with in order to reproduce approximately Matheran conditions. This may be done by cooling the air to precipitate the moisture, and reheating with the waste heat, and in this way the most trying periods for the recovery of patients in our hospitals might be overcome, and life for those who must remain in town rendered much more pleasant and wholesome.

HIGH COURT.—JAN. 24.

(Before the Hon. MR. JUSTICE DAVAR.)
After the Appeal Court is over.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Cause.

614-10 Bicknell M and R Hassam Joosub vs Haji Mahomed Ebrahim valad Mahomed Syed Perkar F P Pavri

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

668-09 Thakerdas and Co Rajah Bahadur Nursinghirji Giangarji vs Syed Sardar Alikhan and another, Crawford B and Co.

Commercial Causes.

1025-10 Craigie R and Co, W and A Graham and Co vs Meeya Saheb Abdeally Miya Saheb Sharafally and Co, and others, Khanderao L and M.

318-00 Khanderao L and M Madhowprasad Ramgopal and others vs Ajoodiaprasad Narandas and another Captain and V.

303-10 Jamshedji R and D Moosa Haji Ebrahim vs Nanalal Kubercas and others Jehangir G and B Motichand and D.

353-09 J R Patell and Co Abdul Kayum Abdool Hoosein Mamajiwalla vs Abdul Hoosein Abdul Tyeb Mamajiwala Mulla and M.

560-10 Thakurdas and Co Ahmedbhoy Halibbhoy vs The Bombay Cotton Mfg Co Ld in Liquidation Payne and Co

694-01 Manshuklal J and H Gangabai widow and others vs Bai Santokebai widow and others Thakurdas and Co

989-10 Madhawji K and Co Meghji Umersi vs Vassonji Moti and others, G H Dalal.

462-09 Matubhai J and M Jayantilal Ramdas and Parwatibai widow and others Malvi H M and R Mirza M and M

506-10 Thakurdas and Co Hassan Bana vs Kamaria Virji Esmail and others—Mulji and K.

213-10 Payne and Co Shavakshaw Ruttonji Bomanji vs Hugh Hogarth and Sons a firm —Craigie B and G.

712-10 Raghavayya B and N Jamalbhai Mahomed vs Sakerbhai Chotoobhai Bicknell M and R.

840-10 Captain and V Gordhandas Gouuldas Tejpal vs Madovji Kursonji and others Dadachanji P.

810-10 Captain and V R D Sethna vs Dewji Damodar Thakurdas and Co.

1089-10 Tyabji D and Co Cursondas Govindji vs Purbhudas Reshowji and others G H Dalal.

(Before the Hon. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

22-09 Raghavayya B and N A L A R vs F O R M Maiyyapa Chitty and others.

820-10 Malvi H M and R Ishwardas Jankidas and others Gangaprasad Chiranjelal and others Kanga and S.

969-10 Dikshit D and S Kundumal Chandanmal vs Narandas Sunderji Premji.

1010-10 Captain and V Panthiraj Bhugwandas vs Chimansey Kalianlal and another.

1095-10 Payne and Co Haji Ahmed bin Kamir vs Samidas Gopaldas Heman Dasam.

1131-10 Shroff D and D, The Jam Shri Ranjitsinghji Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd vs Yeshvantrao Vaman Digle.

1050-0 Shroff D and D, The Jam Shri Ranjitsinghji Spg and Wg Mills vs Lalji Khimji.

1145-10 Nanu H and Co Sherajee Indaje and others vs Gajanan Ramchandra and others

1174-10 In person Gokaldas Ratanji vs Lakhmidas Gordhandas.

1182-10 Smetham B and Co Waji Pundoo Survey vs Dewji Ramjee Bhatkar.

1190-10 D J Manbi Pandharinath Hari Somal vs. Minocheher Aderji Contractor.

1192-10 Thakurdas and Co The Jumna Flour Mills Co Ltd Jamshed Merwan Irani.

1193-10 Shamrao M and H Bai Bhikabai M R Mody vs Bai Dinbai widow M B Chothia

898-10 Mehta and D Dhulla Kuppa and another vs Haji Ebrahim Haji Esmail Khunderao L and M

622-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Jamnadas Vijbhukandas Sadashev Narayen Asware Mirza M and M for trial of an issue and for hearing

461-10 Jamshedj R and D Ramlal Himalal vs Gopal Nagardas Captain and V

721-09 Thakurdas and Co Massooma Syed Shabin Ally & Syed Anvar Ali all and others Captain and V

632-10 Khunderao L and M Bhagwan Hakwa and others vs Dharmaji Ramaya and others Shroff D and D and Judah and S

947-08 Madhowji K and Co Fulchand Serowji and others vs Sagarmal Serowji and others Malvi H M and R For Postponement

477-10 Pestonji R K and Co Liladhar Motichand and Co vs Jadhowji Morarji and another Jehangir M and S Captain and V

549-10 Mirza M and M Kalidas Narayendas and Brothers vs A W Campbell and others Wadia G and Co Little and Co (settled)

547-10 Payne and Co Lalji Naranji and another vs Jamnadas Vijbhukandas Hiralal and Co

578-10 Payne and Co Jettabhai Dewji and Co vs Jadawji Morarji Jehangir M and S

1153-09 Shamrao M and H Maneckji Dosabai Dava vs Piraji Narayen Vanjari and others Jehangir M and S

488-19146-04 Madhowji K and Co Ramkissondas Balkissondas vs Panti Fatechand.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice ROBERTSON.)
After the Appeal Court is over
Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Cause.

449-09 Captain and V Luckmichand Ramchand and others vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co

Short Cause.

1046-10 Nanu H and Co Hamibai widow vs Yeshwantrao Pitale Sabnis and Co

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

755-05 Ardeshir H D and Co Maneckbai widow and another vs Bapuji Dhunjibhoy Banaji and others Payne and Co

Chamber Matters for Disposal in Court.

951-09 J R Patel and Co Ibrahim M Hassan vs L Hassambhai Matubhai J and M and J R Patel and Co.

48-93 Bhaishanker K and G Ebji Umersey and others vs Ramkisson Rajroop and others Wadia G and Co

48-93 Wadia G and Co Ebji Umersey and others vs Ramkisson Rajroop and others Bhaishankar K and G

Long Causes.

750-10 Daphtary F and D George Cargall Gillespie vs Jane Gillespie and another

689-10 Jamsetjee R and D Mulji Haridas vs Heptoola Essufally and others Unwalla and P

101-10 Little and Co Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal and another vs Venilal Vizbhukhandas and others Hiralal and Co

213-93 Madhowji K and C Jivraj Cooverji v Ramdas Keshavji Payne and Co

710-09 Matubhai J and M Benibai vs Bai Gulab widow and others Madhowji K and C

323-09 S B Metha Thacker Bhimji Kora vs Ratansey Sunderdas and others Mansukhlal J and H

548-10 Crawford B and Co Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patil Vithaldas Sunderdas and others Khunderao L and M

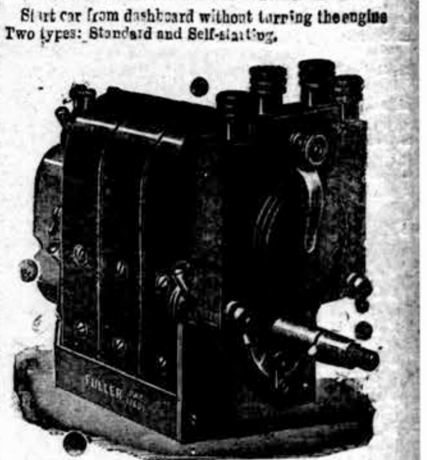
What About That Dandruff?

AYER'S Hair Vigor

There is just this much about it: Dandruff is a germ disease, is most untidy, annoying, and leads to baldness. When chronic, it is very stubborn, but surely yields to thorough and energetic treatment. All germs must be destroyed, the scalp must be restored to health. Here is the remedy: Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ask your doctor about using it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

MOTOR MAGNETOS, "FULLER"
PATENT SELF-STARTING ATTACHMENT.
Start car from dashboard without turning the engine
Two types: Standard and Self-starting.



Latest and best. No other Magneto can compete with it.

Made Five World's Records on THAMES CAR.

"Your Magneto is all that can possibly be desired. It could not have run better than when I established five new records on Brooklands Track on Tuesday last, the 10th instant."

(Signed) W. T. CLIFFORD-CARP.

"The Magneto you supplied to me in April this year is still working as well as ever, and it has given me the greatest satisfaction in every way. I maintain that new magnetos on the market can touch it," &c., &c,

(Signed) G. H. BANKES.

The Winning Boat was fitted with Fuller's Self-Starting Magneto British Motor Boat Club Regatta, September 14, 1907, Cabin Cruiser K. L., won 15 mile handicap. . . . . "The Magneto ran exceedingly well, and we certainly shall recommend it to all buyers of our engines."

(Signed) KING & Co

FULLER ACCUMULATORS, BATTERIES COILS CHARGING SETS, AND ALL MOTOR ACCESSORIES

Sole Agent in India, D. R. DADY,
Church Gate St, and 5, Waterloo Mansions, Bombay

Tired Feeling?

Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls,

The ideal, natural, positive remedy for that tired feeling.
Gives a good appetite, makes you strong. Makes you feel good and look good.
Makes rich, red blood.
Builds up run down systems, increases vital force, clears mentality.
Corrects all faults of stomach, blood, liver and bowels.
The finest tonic medicine for old and young.
For workers or thinkers.
For students and the aged.
A very pleasant medicine that any one can take.

Price Rs. 2-0 per bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 5-8-0 for 3 bottles.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
JUMMA MUSJID, No. 2, BOMBAY.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

Make your own Cigarette
ZAG
It is twice as good
A.G. CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Perseus ......Comdr Beatz Powell...Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast...Lt Comdr Hon P O B Bridgeman...Royal Navy
R I M S Elphinstone .....Lt Comdr A St C Bowden...R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 23.

Begonia	2346	Mathews	T Jeewandas
Beswada	3270	Hanulyn	M M & Co
Caledonia	3529	Hayward	P & O S N Co
Canterbury	2733	Willis	T Morrison & Co
Cymbeline	2940	Gilchrist	W & A Graham & Co
Cardium	3914	Welch	W & A Graham & Co
Craigvar	2874	Edmonds	W & A Graham & Co
Ellaline	2502	Newton	W & A Graham & Co
Epsom	2970	Craggs	T Morrison & Co
Ethiopia	1305	Johnson	M M & & Co
Flensburg	2434	Senlietes	Volkart Bros
Kasara	505	Elton	M M & Co
Muttra	2985	Tallent	M M & Co
Najimi	2522	Pigot	B & S N & Co
Nizam	2-47	Benson	T Morrison & Co
Oceana	3507	Andrews	P & O S N Co
Othello	3327	Webster	repairing...J Finlay & Co
Onda	3521	Brooks	M M & Co
Perlak	1084	Roos	Indo Burmah Petroliem & Co
Rahmany	1872	Coates	B & P S N Co
Trowbridge	2389	Mars	Liverpool ......W & A Graham & Co
Upada	3382	Willsher	M M & Co
Vadala	2164	Rolins	M M & Co
Vellore	3168	Plough	W & A Graham & Co
Wardha	2552	King	M M & Co
Waroonga	1609	Bamber	M M & Co
Zambesi	2415	Willis	T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
B Bassano	2762	Boxhall	Hull via Karachi	25-1	J Finlay & Co
D & E Hurst	2999	Moody	Dunkirk	4-2	J Finlay & Co
G Pundua	2126	Morton	P Gulf	26-1	M M & Co
H Norfolk	3175	Erland	Antwerp	31 1	W & A Graham & Co
K Hakata Maru	3819	Mocker	Kobe	27 1	N Y Kaisha
M Assaye	4350	Jones	Shanghai	1 2	P & O S N & Co
N Tuscarora	3906	Hallenshead	Philadelphia	27-1	W & A Graham &Co
O Naderi	1168	Gore	Mauritius	25-1	B & P SNCo
P Marienfels	3509	Pothhost	Hamburg via K'chi	27 1	W & A G & Co
Q Firoozi	2029	Primrose	B S Ports	24 1	B & P S N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Chyebassa	3932	Walge	Antwerp	30 1	M M & Co
2 Scindia	3258	Kelso	Liverpool	24 1	W & A Graham & Co
3 Den of Airlie	2270	Robertson	Dunkirk	31 1	T Morrison & Co
4 Merton Hall	2773	Brouse	Manchester	31 1	K Nixon & Co
5 Ehrenfels	2780	Sacken	Rangoon	24 1	W & A Graham & Co
7 Africa	2565	Sererich	Trieste	1 2	A L S N Co
8 F Ferdinand	3343	Cobol	Trieste	29 1	A L S N Co
9 Devanha	4785	Powell	Shanghai	1 3	P & O S N Co
10&11 Vorwaerts	3727	Danneks	Kobe	24 1	A L S N & Co
13 Orwell	2146	Home	Port Said	25 1	T Morrison & Co
14 Wallace	2532	Erskine	Dunkirk	31-1	T Morrison & Co
15 Lord Cromer	2353	Polkinhorn	Hull	28 1	W & A Graham & Co
16 Etonian	2441	Davies	London	28 1	T Morrison & Co

H W P D

Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	Repairing		Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati	524	Samsoodin	N F		Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani	552	Hoosein	B'nager	25 1	Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati	699	Fakeera	Karachi	24 1	Bo S N Co Ld

Offside

Moshtari	1100	Watson	Zanzibar	27-1	B & P S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
22	F Ferdinand	Cobol	Kobe, Dec. 13
	Devanha	Powell	Shanghai, Jan. 3
	Kasara	Elton	Busreh, Jan. 14
	Flensburg	Schleister	Java, Jan. 6

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Dwarka	Moxon	Karachi &c
	Waroonga	Bamber	Busrh &c
	City of Glasgow	Findlay	Liverpool, &c
	Zambesi	Willis	Karachi
	Carduim	Welch	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—
Steamer Achblister, Galt, for Hull and Antwerp.
„ Shah Jehan, Born, for Jedah.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Devanha, for China. &c.
„ Craigvar, for Australia.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	From
14	Axenfels	Middlesbro
16	Lindenfels	Antwerp
19	Sutton Hall	Coconada

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda, passed Lisbon on the afternoon of the 21st instant and the same Co's steamer Culna, left Port Said on the morning of the 21st instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Elysia, left Liverpool for Bombay on the morning of the 21st instant and the same Co's steamer Castalia, outward bound passed Suez on the 20th and is due on the morning of the 30th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Delta, left Hongkong at 1 p.m.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Bohemia, from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the 21st instant.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Ischia, from Bombay left Colombo for Penang and Singapore on the 21st instant and the same Co's steamer D Balduino, left Aden for Genova on the 20th instant.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Vorwaerts" Jan. 24.

List of passengers proceeding to China and Japan via intermediate ports, per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Vorwaerts" to-day from the Victoria Dock No. 10. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock Shed No. 10 to-day at 5 p. m Deck passengers and native servants must be present at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Frere Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit, to-day at 4 p.m.—

Brown Dr L W
Brown Mr L G
Capelari Mr
Fremdsperge Mr
Hambach Capt R
Henrik Revd
Johnson Mrs A N
Johnson Miss J
Johnson Miss R
Jarvis Mr
Iagodus Mr and Mrs
Martin Mr and Mrs
Macdonald Mr and Mrs and infant
Totten Capt J and Mrs
Wragg Mr and Mrs H
Wehrhahn Mr and Mrs A

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BUNGALOWS, From Rs. 150.
FLATS, From Rs. 40.
OFFICES, From Rs. 15.
SHOW ROOMS, From Rs. 100.
GODOWNS, From Rs. 30.
All Requirements Suited.
LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
HOUSE & ESTATE AGENTS,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX No. 239.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	„
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	„
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	„
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	„
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 8 0	per two tins.
125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

"O.T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

PAY NOTHING.
Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of
INDUSTRY,
A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce.
Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc.,
And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure Medium.
For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS :
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

BOOKS FOR SALE.
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply : The Bombay Gazette " Office.

PIANOS
FOR SALE
FOR HIRE
On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.
BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.
WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 24th January, 1911.

THE SITUATION IN PORTUGAL.

NOTWITHSTANDING the official declaration that all is peace in Portugal, the fact remains that the Republic has many difficulties to contend with and its continuance is as much due to the disorganisation of the Monarchists as to the support of the Republicans. From an Englishman in Portugal we learn that the Republic has proclaimed many laws which might certainly have waited for the meeting of the Constituent Assembly and which cannot fail to irritate the people. First of these is a new divorce law to which ninety-nine per cent. of the people are violently opposed. Another is the new House Rent Law, described as "a sop to the Socialists," which, without permanently satisfying the latter, will positively ruin the owners of house-property in Portugal. Up to the present, it seems, tenants taking houses have been in the habit of paying six months' rent in advance. The new law makes one month's rent sufficient. The result is that no tenant at present occupying a house need pay any rent at all, for the new law lays it down that before a tenant can be ejected for nonpayment of rent, the written contract between him and the landlord must be produced in court. As it has never been customary to have written contracts in those matters, tenants are now, to all intents and proposes, rent-free owners of the houses they occupy. Then, again, as the result of legislating in a hurry, none but an honest man will pay any rent, and it is no use the landlord endeavouring to clear out a tenant by raising his rent, for raising the rent of a house is specifically forbidden. The lower classes are holding meetings to celebrate their triumph over the landlords. In the case of this law and in that of the Divorce Law, the language used by Senhor Affonso Costa, Minister of Justice, who draughted them, is so exceedingly vague and ambiguous that no two lawyers in Portugal can be found to attach the same meeting to some articles of it. Senhor Costa, recognising this feature of his work, has been obliged to employ interpreters or lecturers to tour the country and explain the real meaning of the law. The landlords have formed a Defence Association, but for fear of incurring the displeasure of the mob, dare not meet and the President, who happens to be a lawyer, has told the Association : "You must comply with the provisions of the law, otherwise you will go to gaol. As a lawyer, I can give you no other advice." And the Minister of Justice, replying to a deputation of ruined landlords, declared : "I do not recognise you as landowners at all. You are only trustees."

The Portuguese Press has sustained somewhat of a shock under the new Government. Republican journals claimed that a Press law of any kind was an insult to human intelligence and that an editor should be free to say whatever he liked on any subject. But the Republic says no and has enacted what its own organs declare to be "the most reactionary Press Law ever enacted in Portugal." The new law lays it down that no official has the right to place obstacles in the way of any newspaper's circulation, except by order of the judicial administration and police authorities, given in cases dealt with under Articles 5 and 11." The latter forbids the sale of journals using provocative or contemptuous language. A Chief of Police can decide if a newspaper's language is either the one or the other, and at once suppress it. Thus discontent spreads. The lower classes, though pleased at the prospect of living rent-free, have their grievances and the Republican Government may find them turn round at any moment. The strike epidemic, concerning which the Press Censor has supressed most of the information intended for publication, is regarded as most serious. For Royalist plots the provisional Government was quite prepared, but it was "not prepared to see others push still further the principles on which they themselves had acted when they overthrew the monarchy, principles striking at the root of all authority." As soon as the revolutionaries succeeded, almost all the employes throughout the country began to strike for higher wages or shorter hours or both—and capital threatens to leave the country. Labour is apparently alarmed too, for as it leaves Spain so it will leave Portugal. During November last a hundred different strikes were announced—twenty-four in one day. In monarchic days the Press encouraged the strikers. Now they exhort the men to return to work declaring that the Republic is on its trial before the world and that if strikes continue the Government will collapse. In Oporto, according to the *Palavra*, the Civil Governor called the reporters of the different journals together and begged them to make a propaganda against the strikers, as the Government could not foresee what might be the result of this new form of revolution which was at present causing great harm to the Republic.

We learn from the same journal that the Government of the Republic, "more intelligent and clever than the preceding monarchical Governments, is very much pleased officially with the military revolutionists, but at the same time judges it prudent, for reasons of order and military discipline, to eliminate these military revolutionists from the army. About a thousand of them have been discharged, their places being taken by better disciplined troops from the provinces." These better disciplined troops, by the way are "pious and conservative young peasants, religious and Royalist to a man and quite untouched, so far, by the Republican and secret society propaganda." For the same reason six hundred military recruits have been dragled into the Navy. The two Republican regiments which helped to carry out the revolution, to put it briefly, had to be practically disbanded, because they insisted on their pay being raised from something like a penny a day to half a crown. It was wise to disband them, for discipline in the Portuguese army can scarcely be said to exist. It was destroyed by General Ribeiro, who, early in December, in a circular declared that "the soldier must no longer remain an automaton, a mere machine, moved by the caprice of an irresponsible subaltern. The soldier to-day is a citizen." The politicians who now figure so prominently in Lisbon were not in the firing line when the monarchy was overthrown. They were in hiding when Machado de Santos led the revolutionaries to victory, emerging only when all was quiet to appoint themselves to the highest offices of the State. President Braga has the bulk of the Army with him, also the heavy politicians and inefficient generals who betrayed Dom Manoel, but against him is Machado dos Santos, the founder of the Republic, the Navy and the Secret Societies. How long it will be before there is another cataclysm, it is impossible to foretell. So far the Republic has carried out no reforms of any value. "It has," we are assured, "aggravated the disorder that prevailed in all departments of public life. The legislation has been incoherent and the legislature lacks men of judgment and experience. Dissensions in the Ministry are incessant. In consequence, says the *Palavra*, things are in a state of indecision and anarchy which cannot without grave risk be any further prolonged." In the opinion of the journal, monarchism is being born again and this time it will be free of the unfortunate characteristics which did it so much injury in the past.

MORE MINING ACCIDENTS.

THE recent serious accident at the Hutton Pit has called attention to the increasing frequency of mining accidents, and has led to a discussion of its causes in some of the Home papers. The conclusions which are reached are startling in some cases; almost as startling as the alarming increase in the risks of mining which accident statistics reveal. This was referred to recently by Mr. Snellie, President of the Scottish Miners Federation, as very alarming, although he did not suggest any explanation. Other people have, however, suggested reasons, which trade union leaders could not be expected to quote very readily, seeing that they lay the blame on some of their pet pieces of legislation. Looking at the figures, we find that for fifty years the average mortality from accidents amongst miners had shown a continuous fall. It fell from 5,149 to 1,411 per million persons employed underground, and the rate in the case of explosions fell from 1,280 in 1851-5 to 108 in 1896-1900. But during the last six or seven years the rate has been going up again, both as to accidents in general and explosions in particular. The year 1909 was the worst since 1896, the general rate having risen from 1,348 to 1,621 ; and the explosion rate from 20 to 272. In 1910 both rates showed further advance. The *Times* thinks that the Workmen's Compensation Act has something to do with the increase. "It fosters carelessness," asserts a writer in that journal, "as the men are much less eager than they otherwise would be to avoid accidents in the first instance." In other quarters this is scouted as an absurd notion, and it is argued with some show of reason that a man does not risk death more freely on account of being insured. However, we are inclined to think that there is still something in it.

The miner is a man of peculiar temperament, whom long usage to danger has made somewhat callous to the risk of accident, and we believe that knowledge that his incapacity or death would mean no deprivation to his family, might make him in some cases a little less careful. The argument, however, which is advanced by another writer, Mr. T. Good, is probably worth more attention and we reproduce it at some length. He considers that the explanation is to be found in the Eight Hours Act. He contends that this Act brings into existence "a whole combination of factors that add to the dangers of the miner's naturally dangerous occupation." It imposes uniform hours and conditions upon an industry, Mr. Good continues, in which both natural and economic circumstances vary widely between district and district, and even between mine and mine. And as with the pits and the business, so with the miners. The young man is able and willing to rush. The aged man is content to take his time. But the eight hours law treats all alike—"it sets nature, economics, and men alike at defiance." Under it "speeding up" will become a fine art in many mines. Already our miners are complaining that the owners are not only introducing dangerous new appliances and speeding up the work in every way possible, but that in order to the maintain output they are employing additional hands, who have not been used to mining and are thus source of danger. And then the miners themselves, to counterbalance as far as possible the reduction of their earning time, pay less attention to bar-setting, propping, and other precautions. Moreover, the Act tends to oust the elderly workmen. The Act encourages mine-managers to get rid of their old men, who are slow, and employ vigorous young men in their place, and this means a gradual substitution of inexperienced and reckless men for experienced and cautious men. "The loss of the elderly pitmen—the loss of his caution, watchfulness and advice—will be an incalculable loss. The Eight Hours Act not only puts a big premium on speeding up, it places experience at a big discount." We have already expressed the opinion that the miner would not find the Eight Hours Act the unmixed blessing that he had been led to believe. Of course, it cannot have been entirely responsible for the increase of accidents, which we describe above, seeing that it has not been in force for long enough, but it would be difficult to deny that its tendency is in the direction which Mr. Good indicates. Either the Act must be considerably modified or much closer inspection and much stricter regulation will become an urgent necessity.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN PUNJAB.

THE newly issued report on the administration of the Punjab contains some interesting references to local self-government, which will not prove encouraging to ardent reformers. The history of district boards during the year 1909-10, we are told, was not marked by any notable departure from precedent, or special progress in efficiency. Where the election system obtains, sufficient candidates for the vacant seats are hard to find. When there is a contest, the percentage of voters polling is inconsiderable. It is hoped, however, that when the boards find that they really have work to do greater interest will be taken in the elections. The recent orders of Government that boards shall meet six times in the year has produced an increase in the number of meetings held, but the working of the boards is largely dependent on the idiosyncrasy of the district officer and the time at his disposal, and there is no doubt that in some districts members of the board have practically very little voice in the management of its affairs. Devolution to sub-committees and thence to individual members should, in the opinion of Government, be tried more extensively and more persistently, as it is otherwise impossible to develop in the latter any sense of personal responsibility. It is hoped that the policy of making over to the boards public works within their capacity will do much to increase their utility. As in the case of the districtboards, the municipal elections excited in municipalities very little interest in the greater part of the province The fact, however, that groups of municipalities elect members to the Legislative Council did produce considerable keenness over the elections in Jullundur city and also in parts of the Delhi division. But what is this?

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. *Persia* with the outward Mails of the 13th instant, left Aden, at 8 p.m., on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

THE ballot held on Monday, in the rooms of the Bombay Millowners' Association for the purpose of electing a Deputy Chairman for the current year, resulted in the re-election of Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., of the firm of Messrs. D. M. Petit Sons and Co., Agents of the Manockjee Petit Mfg., Co., Ltd.

THE Crown Prince is expected to arrive at Allahabad on Wednesday forenoon.

SIR JAMES WILLCOCKS, Commanding the Northern Army, arrived at Allahabad on Monday morning.

MR. C. E. ODGERS, Barrister-at-law, succeeds the late Mr. N. Subramanyam, as Administrator-General at Madras.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 31st December, 1910, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1909 of 175,137 maunds, and Rs. 16,384 in the earnings.

WE regret to announce that Lala Melaram, son of Lala Hurjimal, a banker of Peshawar, has died. He was a good sportsman, and for two different years his team played cricket with the Bombay Gymkhana and other teams in India.

THE "Englishman" announces an engagement between Mr. R. H. A. Gresson of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta, the well-known sportsman, and Miss Theodora Violet Earle, the onlly daughter of the Hon'ble Mr. Archdale Earle, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, and Mrs. Earle.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Ali Imam, the new Law Member, will arrive at Bankipore on February 4th, when the Behar public will give him a public reception. There will also be a garden party and public dinner in his honour.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Mudholkar's resolution urging the appointment of a mixed Commission for an enquiry into technical and industrial education, which was to have been moved on the 24th instant at the Supreme Council, has been withdrawn, as the Government of India has decided to refer the matter to the meeting of directors which will shortly assemble at Allahabad.

THE diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, the United States, Germany, France, and Italy have presented a joint Note proposing an international Commission to consider the claims against Haiti.

DOM MIGUEL, the Portuguese Pretender, states that if Portugal desires to return to Monarchism she will be obliged to fall back upon the Miguelist dynasty. If the country calls him he will accept the Crown, but he will not force himself upon the people.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

A DECADE OF FEDERATION.

Prosperous Australia.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, JAN. 9.

THE first decade of Australian Federation ended on Saturday, and the Federal Attorney-General (Mr. Hughes) took the opportunity briefly to review the situation. He said :—"Federation has certainly not failed in the chief object for which it was established. I refer to the creation of a national sentiment. Nothing is more to be remarked than the fundamental change in public opinion on this question. The provincialism rampant in 1900, except in regard to lipservice nationalism, has now died out, save with a few. Ten years ago, men spoke and thought of themselves as Victorians, New South Welshmen, Queenslanders, South Australian, Western Australians, and Tasmanians, and rarely ever as Australians. To-day there exists a volume of healthy Australian sentiment, the judgment of the people is broader and saner, the Federation has allowed the spirit of nationalism to find expression, and the end of the first decade sees us with a body of laws which ensure the purity of our race, the conservation and enormous development of native industries, a broader and more practical conception of our national responsibilities, and the establishment of an effective and yet democratic system of naval and military defence. "Ten years ago, in fact, Australia was first wrapped in its swadling clothes; to-day it is a sturdy boy, well nourished, healthy, and vigorous with all the possibilities of a magnificent manhood before it. We have left behind us what was a veritable economic Tower of Babel. We were but a number of more or less discordant parts, depending entirely for our defence upon the motherland, and content to do nothing ourselves or to pay Great Britain adequately to protect us. We are indeed, in another world to-day. An overwhelming majority of the people accept Australian nationalism as the fundamental tenet of their creed. Curiously enough, many of those who bore the national banner in the Federal campaign prior to 1900, have been transformed into frenzied advocates of State rights." "The experience of a decade,' concluded Mr. Hughes, "has proved one fact of great significance. It is that the constitutional instrument by which industrial progress has been achieved is structurally defective, and it is imperative, if the Commonwealth is to stride on with a resolute air to its true destiny, that the Constitution should be amended to enable Parliament to pass legislation effectively, to regulate industry and control trusts, combines, and monopolies."

A REVIEW OF 1910.

Abounding prosperity was the distinguishing note of 1910 in all parts of Australia. The staple industries have been flourishing. As far as can be estimated at present, the wheat harvest, some of which still remains to be reaped, will be amongst the largest ever garnered in the Commonwealth. Even the exceptional return of 1909, over 90,410,000 bushels, appears likely to be almost touched, as the official forecast for the six States totals over 90,000,000 bushels. Pastoral and other rural industries have also been in a buoyant condition. Manufactures and almost every branch of commerce have participated in the general prosperity. With such widespread affluence there has been a natural tendency amongst the industrial classes to claim a share of the increased wealth, and wages have accordingly advanced.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

In the domain of politics the year has been an eventful one. A vigorous Federal election campaign marked the early months, and the new division of parties—Fusion and Labor—was put to the test of the people's verdict. Labor came out of the contest with flying colors, and no time was lost in forming a new Cabinet to carry out the programme which had the popular sanction. Whatever may be the merits or defects of the Government's policy, the spirit and determination with which they piloted it through both Houses of Parliament are likely to remain for many years to come a tradition illustrative of the whole-hearted methods of the party. The progressive land tax, defence schemes, the Bill for the acquisition of the Northern Territory penny postage, and measures involving alterations of the Constitution were pressed forward with an energy quite new in Commonwealth legislation. Nor was less energy displayed in arranging the machinery for putting the land tax into operation. The fate of the constitutional measures has still to be determined, but here again a practical illustration was given of the pace at which the Government can travel. In the first instance it was proposed to take the referenda on the Legislative Powers Bill and the Monopolies Bill at the next general election. Subsequently Ministers decided not to brook this delay, and provision was made to enable the questions to be submitted to the people in April next. The Legislative Powers Bill proposes to confer on the Commonwealth Parliament the right to control trade and commerce, to deal with the formation of trusts, and to regulate wages and industry, including the remuneration and conditions of work of the State railway employers. No previous sessions has produced anything like the same quantity of far-reaching legislation as that of 1910. The arrival of the first vessels of the Commonwealth fleet will help to make the year memorable, as will also the expiration of the Braddon provision in connection with Federal and State finance.

THE STATES.

In the States several significant political events have been chronicled. South Australia led the way by returning at the general election a majority of members pledged to the Labor platform. For the first time in our State history we had had a purely Labor Administration. More recently New South Wales has followed this example, and the Wade Ministry has been succeeded by a Government presided over by Mr. McGowen. In Western Australia a reorganisation of the Cabinet was made necessary through the indisposition of Sir Newton Moore, who resigned the office of Premier after four and a half years' service. But this did not involve any radical change in the Liberal policy. A marked feature of State legislation throughout Australia has been the extensive programmes of public works which have been launched, and incidental to these large Loan Acts. Obviously these undertakings have been brought about by the great prosperity and the accompanying volume of wealth which has found its way into all the States. Railway extensions have been authorised on a scale which a few years ago would have been considered reckless, but altered conditions have not unnaturally given rise to new views. Land settlement too has been a feature in the policy of nearly every State. Perhaps the political event of most moment so far as South Australia is concerned, is the parting with the Northern Territory. The area of the State will be reduced by considerably more than a half, and a country of vast unexplored possibilities will pass on New Year's Day to Commonwealth control. It is as yet too early to form any definite opinion regarding the value of the Bullfinch gold discovery in Western Australia, but if the high hopes of confident experts should be realised the closing year will be known in the history of gold mining as one which witnessed the pioneering stage in a new field of enormous importance. In most directions the retrospect is exceedingly bright, as showing a period of exceptional prosperity and progress.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

The Northern Territory was formally transferred to the Commonwealth on January 1. There was no ceremony in Adelaide or Melbourne in celebration of the event, but in Palmerston, Northern Territory the Government Resident (Mr. S. J. Mitchell) read the proclamation and held a levee at the Residency. The officers in Adelaide under the Minister Controlling the Northern Territory, with the exception of Mr. F. E. Benda (correspondence officer and secretary to the Minister) have proceeded to Melbourne and entered the Territories Department there, accommodation having been provided for them. The Territories Department has been established for some time, and has had control of New Guinea, so that the Northern Territory will be in the hands of experienced officers. The Minister of External Affairs stated last week that Mr. Benda was not to be transferred, as there was no vacancy in the Territories Department for a correspondence officer at a salary of £500 a year. Mr. Batchelor pointed out that it had been reported that Mr. justice Mitchell was to be the Administator of the Territory, but that was a matter that had not been decided. Mr. Mitchell would, however, act until an administrator was appointed. The Minister said he had been in conference with the Railways Commissioner (Mr. A. P. Moncriff C.M.G.) concerning the railway between Port Augusta and Oodnadatta which the Federal Government would take over with the Territory. On that portion of the State railways there had been a loss of £80,000. It was probable there would be an arrangement made for the South Australian Railways Commissioner to lease the line from the Commonwealth. Terms were still to be arranged, but as the railway was only paying working expenses the Federal Government would have to pay the interest on the initial cost of the line.

WHERE CATTLE ARE CHEAP.

Mr. A. Despeses, a Commissioner of Tropical Agriculture, reporting on the possibilities of the North-West, says that at Kimberley the natural conditions are much the same as in the Northern Territory, but artificial barriers stand in the way of the country's development. There is probably no portion of Australia, where pastoral occupation can be undertaken with less capital than in Kimberley and the Northern Territory. The country can carry stock straight away, and breeders can be bought for the asking. "The small man," he said, "cannot dispose of his fat bullocks except in small lots as a favor. The larger cattlemen have more fat cattle than the present market will absorb, and large mobs have to be overland to Queensland, and the knife is freely used on undesirable ones. Some small cattlemen have told me that they have not been able to sell a hoof for the last two or three years. They expected relief from the operations of the Bovril Company, but are now awaiting the decision of the Government regarding the erection of meat works on Cambridge Gulf. In the meantime values are going down, and cattle stations which could not be purchased even on the basis of 30 to 40 per head last year could now be bought for a good deal less ; in fact, the tension is so great that those few who can substitute sheep for cattle are preparing paddocks and making provision for permanent water, with a view to stocking with sheep if they can sell their cattle." Mr. Despeses is convinced of the suitability of Kimberley for sheep-raising, and says there are great possibilities for tropical agriculture in the North.

THE TIMBER INDUSTRY.

A disquieting situation exists in regard to the fuel supply for the mines on the Golden Mile. The whole of the mines are entirely dependent for fuel upon three firewood companies, which have built railway lines for considerable distances into the bush extending in the case of the Westralian Goldfields Firewood Supply Company as far as one hundred miles in a north westerly direction from Kalgoorlie. The managing director of this company, which is generally known as the Kurrawang Company, is Mr. W. N. Hedges, M.H.R. The other two companies whose lines run in a south-easterly direction, are the Kalgoorlie and Boulder Firewood Company and the Westralia Timber and Firewood Company. Their lines are known respectively as Lake side and Kurramia lines. The three companies supply the mines with an average of 1,500 tons of firewood daily, besides a quantity of mining timber.

The firewood industry gives direct employment to about 1,200 men, including woodcutters, carters, stackers, loaders, &c. Approximately half the total number of men are employed by the Kurrawang Company. Since July 1908, when the woodstrike occurred, resulting in the closing down of several of the big mines, the men had been working under an agreement which resulted from the dispute being referred to Sir Newton Moore, who, at that time, was Premier of the State. This agreement expired on Saturday last. The men formulated a proposed new agreement, giving them more favourable conditions, but this the companies have refused to discuss. The men's leaders declared there will be an immediate and general strike in the industry if the demands are not conceded. It is feared there will be no resumption of work until the dispute is settled. Should a strike take place, as seems practically certain, the mines supplies of fuel will be exhausted within about a week, and mining operations will be completely paralysed. When the strike occurred in 1908, some of the mines were able to carry on for only three or four days.

THE DEARTH OF FARM HANDS.

It is open to question, writes the "Adelaide-Chronicle," whether the State Government might not do more than it is doing at present to encourage the youth of the community to take up farming as an avocation. In the city and also in some of the larger country towns one may meet with scores of youth in whom the spirit of ambition seems practically dead. They are content, apparently, to toil on, year in, year out, in subordinate positions in city offices, waiting for death or some other stroke of chance to give them the opportunity of stepping into their superior's shoes. Or they may be shop assistants attending with what patience they may upon the wants—and frequently only the fancied wants—of annoyingly irritable customers. In all instances they belong to the great class who fetch and carry and do little more. Many of them are young men of intelligence and fine physique, and it is a matter for regret that they were not introduced earlier in life to a calling such as farming, where their stamina would have had better opportunity for display. Now they lack initiative and the glamor of the city possesses too strong a hold. Had their upbringing been different—had they while at school been given the merest inkling of the requirements of farm work and of the possibilities of a life in the country where nearly every man if he but wills it and puts the shoulder to the wheel may, in time, become his own master—the future for all might have held a more roseate hue. The farmer is king in his own domain, and, given good seasons and a fair chance, can soon make a competance. This, at any rate, applies to South Australia. Within the boundaries of the State there is a large area of land still undeveloped and unallotted, while the existing demand for farm labour is abnormally keen. Plenty of opportunities, therefore, present themselves to the learner and beginner. Up to £3 per week with keep has been paid this season by farmers in the middle and lower north to good men, while recently a prominent politician undertook to find employment for any number of capable farm hands at £2 10s. per week and their keep. From all parts of the State, come reports of a shortage of farm labour, and of the difficulty and delay experienced in consequence with harvesting. This and the good wages offered—for even admitting that the beginner would not perhaps receive more than 15 to £1 per week and his keep, this surely would be sufficient to make a start on—make one wonder that more young men do not seriously consider the prospect of becoming farmers. Yet it is, perhaps, not surprising. Many of them would be quite lost on a farm. They know nothing of farm work ; their upbringing has been entirely dissociated from it ; and they hesitate now to make the effort to learn. To some the idea of a life spent largely in the open, with a frizzling sun overhead in the summer, damp and mud underfoot in the winter, and hard work all the time, makes but little appeal—it has, in fact, its terrors.

NATIVE MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Among the passengers by the steamer Moresby, which arrived at Brisbane on the 3rd instant from the islands, was Dr. Deck, a missionary. Dr. Deck is a well-known missionary in the Solomon islands. He broke his journey in Brisbane. He is proceeding south by the mail train to take a well-earned rest. Dr. Deck states that four months ago three native teachers from Malaita were murdered on Rennell Island. Some of the Rennell Islanders had asked for the establishment of a school and the mission decided to accede to their request. Accordingly a house was erected on Rennell Island and three Malaita native teachers were sent down in the mission vessel Evangel. Two days after the Evangel had left Rennell Island the three native teachers were killed. Dr. Deck emphasized the fact that the Rennell Islanders had no grudge against the mission. The only killed the teachers to get possession of their axes and other belongings. The loyal chief had nothing to do with the murder. It was done by three men about a mile away. The next time the Evangel visited the island they found the natives quite friendly. The mission vessel had visited Rennell Island on several previous occasions. Dr. Deck states that the above is the correct version of the affair. Any other version would only be hearsay.

NATURALISATION RETURNS.

During last year 1,849 persons were naturalised in the Commonwealth, the list being as follows :—Germans (including 5 Poles), 694; Swedes (including 1 Finn), 181; Italians, 174; Russians (including 48 Finns and 29 Poles), 135; Danes, 132; Norwegians, 107; French, 91; Greeks, 77; Austrians (including 4 Hungarians), 56; North Americans, 55; Swiss, 51; Spaniards, 24; Dutch, 18; Belgians, 14; Turks, 13; Portuguese, 13; Bulgarians, 3; Roumanians, 3; South Americans, 6; Icelanders, 1; Chinese (by marriage), 1; total, 1,849

Naturalisation papers were taken out in the different States as follow : New South Wales, 665; Queensland, 333; Victoria, 329; South Australia, 299 Western Australian, 187; Tasmania, 36; total, 1,849. Of the total, the men numbered 1,576 and the women 273, and of these 1,038 are married and 811 single.

[* By Telegraph to Perth, W. A.]

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

FOOD SUPPLY IN WAR TIME.

Discussion in London Press.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The Conservative papers are taking up the agitation against the ratification of the Declaration of London.

The *Standard*, the *Daily Mail*, and the *Daily Express* publish articles opposing the ratification and the *Morning Post* gives prominence to the unfavourable report of the London Chamber of Commerce, and to an interview with Mr. Gibson Bowles, who dwells on its widespread effects on the Colonies, and anticipates that Canada and ut Africa will follow the example of Australia in protesting against the ratification.

The *Daily Chronicle*, on the contrary, reprints Sir Edward Grey's reply to the objections of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, last October, and defends the Declarations as advantageous.

The *Morning Leader* endorses these arguments, though it admits that there are weak spots and ambiguities.

RUSSO-GERMAN RELATIONS

No Concealment.

PARIS, JAN. 23.

The *Journal des Debats* says that the fact that the Russo-German conversations, begun at Potsdam, are still proceeding, and that they have not reached a definite result, is the best proof that the British and French Governments have not been confronted with a 'fait accompli,' and have not been kept in the dark concerning the negotiations.

Turkish Uneasiness.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 23.

The Foreign Minister, in his statement to the Chamber regarding the Russo-German pourparlers, also said that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German Ambassador, had promised, in a few days, to supplement the assurances which he had already given, and which had already calmed the fears aroused by the publication of the alleged agreement.

The Baghdad Railway.

He denied the existence of Anglo-German pourparlers with reference to the Baghdad Railway, and had received an assurance that such pourparlers would only take place with Turkey. The integrity of Turkey's sovereign rights in the Persian Gulf was unquestionable.

LUNATIC'S MAD FREAK.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Life Threatened.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who is starting to-morrow for Ceylon, has had a disagreeable adventure with a lunatic, who, under the name of Detective-Inspector Welldon, gained access to Sir Thomas's study at Southgate. The lunatic very quickly adopted a threatening attitude, demanding assistance, and produced a razor. Sir Thomas, however, succeeded in calming him and quietly summoned the police.

THE ARAB INSURRECTION.

Turkish Garrison at Sanaa Isolated.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Reuter wires from Constantinople that according to new received from Hodeida the forces under Syed Imam Yahya are estimated at 60,000. Communications between Hodeida and Sanaa are interrupted and the garrison of Sanaa is on the defensive pending the arrival of reinforcements.

EARTHQUAKE IN TURKESTAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 23.

There have been repeated earthquakes of minor description in Turkestan during the last few days. To-day, however, a prolonged shock, accompanied by loud rumblings, was felt.

TRADE RECIPROCITY IN AMERICA.

Agreement with Canada.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The conclusion of the trade reciprocity agreement between Canada and America is confirmed in an official statement to be made on Thursday.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Sir Joseph Larmor is the Official Unionist Candidate for the vacant seat at Cambridge University.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

According to an "Indian Daily News" cable the Unionists of the Cambridge University met on Friday, to adopt a candidate, but came to no decision. It is now stated that Sir Joseph Larmor consents to stand; apparently Mr. Harold Cox means to go to the poll.

RAILWAY DISASTER IN WALES.

An Express Runs into Coal Train.

TERRIBLE WRECKAGE AND MANY DEATHS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Another railway disaster is reported this time at Hafford, Rhondda Valley.

In the forenoon of to-day an express collided with a coal train.

The front passenger coaches of the express were telescoped and the others smashed resulting interrible wreckage. Many persons were pimed under the debris.

By noon the bodies were recovered of eight men, two girls and a boy. Rescue parties worked splendidly a detachment of the West Riding Regiment preventing crowds of curious persons encroaching on the scene of disaster. Among the bodies identified are three members of the Executive Council of the South Wales Miners' Federation, who were travelling to London to attend the National Conference of Miners.

PLAGUE OUTSIDE PEKING.

No Deaths in the City.

PEKING, JAN. 22.

There have been a few more deaths from plague outside the City, but none inside. There have been numerous deaths in a village near Che-fu.

Crown Prince's Visit to China.

BERLIN, JAN. 22.

The German papers are publishing reports that the plague in China will compel the Crown Prince to abandon his visit to Peking, and to return via South America or the German Colonies in Africa.

It ispointed out in official quarters in Berlin, that this is pure journalistic guess-work; the Prince is engaged in a tour of Asia, not of the world, and will, by the time the programme is accomplished, have enjoyed as many experiences and gathered as many impressions as he can profitably assimilate in a single journey. Even, it is pointed out, if some deviation from his route becomes necessary the trans-Siberian route can be reached via Vladivostok.

Legation Quarter Closed.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The *Daily Mail* publishes a telegram from Peking stating that owing to the spread of plague, the Diplomatic Body has closed the legation quarter.

The *Morning Post* says there have been a dozen deaths from plague at Chi-fu.

OUTLOOK IN INDIA.

Speech by Lord Crewe.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Lord Crewe, speaking at Stoke-on-Trent, said that the general outlook in India was hopeful, and trusted that a period of greater repose was before them. He looked to their Majesties' visit to do much to ensure the time of tranquillity so needful to India's advance.

THE JAPANESE BUDGET.

Great Increase in Business.

TOKIO. JAN. 22.

Introducing the Budget to-day, the Marquis Katsura, the Premier and Minister of Finance, said that the revenue and expenditure, both ordinary and extraordinary, balanced at 551 millions of yens.

He congratulated the country on the great increase in business during the past year, amounting, as it did, to 480 millions of yens. To this sum, the manufacturing industries had contributed 140 millions.

AVIATION.

Passenger's Rapid Flight.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The aeroplanist Mr. Weyman, yesterday, flew 19 miles across country from Rheims, with three passengers, in 27 minutes.

Wireless Messages 500 Feet up.

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 23.

An Army lieutenant has sent wireless messages from an aeroplane, from a distance of 2 1-2 miles at a height of 500 feet.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

South Africa vs. Tasmania.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Reuter wires from Launceston that in the match between South Africa and Tasmania the visitors compiled 364 and 288 for six wickets (declared), while Tasmania scored 239 and 204.

In the return match at Hobart, South Africa made 178 and 430 for six wickets, (innings declared closed), while Tasmania replied with 195 and 216 for six wickets, the match being thus left drawn.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JAN. 22.

The P. and O. s. s. "Persia" left here at 8 p.m., to-day, for Bombay, with the English mails of the 13th instant.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN CHINA.

European Volunteers Stoned.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, JANUARY 23.

Serious rioting has occurred here owing to the Chinese believing that the British police had killed a coolie, who was found unconscious and died while being conveyed to the station.

The British gunboat "Thistle" and the German gunboat "Jaguar" landed detachments, and the European Volunteers were called out. The latter were stoned and in the fighting, which ensued, eight Chinese were killed.

The Viceroy is restoring order with native troops.

THE SOUTHERN ARMY MANŒUVRES.

Magnificent Cavalry Charge.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JALNA CAMP, JAN. 23.

There is little to be said about the fighting on the 20th instant. Indeed, the day was a disappointing one. The prevailing idea was to illustrate the co-operation of the infantry with the cavalry, but when, after hours of waiting, the action commenced, it was found that the infantry were completely out of touch with the cavalry, and, though there were spasmodic skirmishes in various places in the theatre of war, which extended over a circle of about 12 miles, no combined action took place and 'cease fire' was sounded with the infantry attacking the infantry and cavalry. It took umpires comparing notes until late in the evening to sort out the situation.

AN INSTRUCTIONAL SCHEME.

However, on Saturday, a fine display of fighting took place. After the Eastland-Westland operations were suspended, an instructional scheme was laid, viz., the passage of a cavalry brigade through a defile. Col. Edwards of the 33rd Cavalry commanded the white force and negotiated the defile. He had four Regiments and one R. F. A. Battery representing the advance guard, his imaginary main body (2 cavalry divisions) being ten miles to his rear. The red force, under the command of Col. Fasken, consisted of a brigade of protective cavalry (3 regiments and four guns) which was in the vicinity of the Cemetery Hill, unprepared for the sudden attack. Col. Edwards, grasping the situation, rapidly pushed his force through the defile under cover. Having passed the defile, Col. Edwards had next to cross the stream which was impassable 50 miles either way, except at the bridge, which was held by the red picket with a maxim. A short halt was called here to illustrate the block which would have inevitably occurred in real warfare and then the white cavalry wheeled, head left, and following the river, advanced to Gomma, ultimately wheeling right and forming a line of attack.

ENEMY AROUSED.

The enemy, which by this time was thoroughly aroused, had thrown its whole force into action. Whilst the white cavalry, composed of the 7th Dragoons, the 29th Lancers, and the 33rd Cavalry, were forming a line. "G" Battery, which did some particularly smart work, turned all six guns—which had been shelling the infantry and the enemies' guns—on to a squadron of the Inniskillings and the Central India Horse, who were preparing to meet the white's cavalry charge at 1,600 yards range, and it was computed that in the two minutes rapid fire, 80 shells must have been hurled at the red cavalry before the point of compact. The charge was a memorable sight, and was viewed by hundreds of the Jalna populace. It is generally supposed that Col. Edwards, who had a difficult task and manipulated his force with consummate skill, succeeded in his object and won the day.

THE KING'S COMING VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

Corporation's Oriental Casket.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The programme of next Wednesday's Corporation meeting in Calcutta includes a resolution to invite an open competition throughout India for an Oriental casket, costing twenty-five thousand rupees for an address to the King Emperor next Christmas, also possibly for a second casket, costing five thousand rupees.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

Capt. Pullen's Death.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 23.

Captain Fuller, I.M.S., stationed the Military Station Hospital, Rangoon, was shot dead while on a shooting excursion at Tawa in the Pegu District on Sunday. Details are not yet to hand.

LATER.

From details, now to hand, it appears Honorary Capt. Pullen who belonged to the Indian Subordinate Medical Department as Senior Assistant Surgeon, went out together with General Surgeon Thomson and Mr. Holley of the Remington Typewriter Co. and Mr. Howell Superintendent of Sule Pagoda wharf on a shooting trip to Tawa on Saturday. Reaching there on Sunday the party had separated for duck shooting. Messrs. Holley and Howell had ceased firing and gone to their dug outs, Mr. Thompson being some 200 yards away. A shot was heard and the former two saw Pullen fall. Leaving their loaded guns in the boat they ran to his assistance. He died a few minutes later. He was struck in the heart and chest with a charge of No. 4 duck shot.

The body was brought to Rangoon and the funeral was held this afternoon in the presence of a large circle of friends. Capt. Pullen had been here since June 1909.

MUD THROWING AT A TRAIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The Sealdah Railway Police have received information from Naihatty, last night, that a European lady, Mrs. Pindar, a passenger in a first-class carriage by the Darjeeling mail, had been struck with a quantity of mud hurled at the train, while it was travelling at full speed between the stations of Kankinara and Naihaty. Mrs. Pindar was seated near an open window, and it was too dark at the time to recognise the miscreant.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

List of Questions to be Asked.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The following is a summary of the questions to be asked at to-morrow's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council.

Mr. Madge will ask various questions directed to enquiring, whether Landour has ever been formally gazetted as a Military Cantonment, and asking what compensation will be granted to the land-owners in that place who may be prejudicially affected should the Government have finally decided to subjecting the private ownerships in Landour to Cantonment rules.

Mr. Madge also asks, when the readjustment of salaries, etc., under the last re-organisation of the Provincial Public Works Department will be completed, and whether it cannot be expedited in the interests of those concerned.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sachidananda Sinha will ask for particulars regarding the enhancement by the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan of the security required of a printing Press in that place.

Mr. Chitnavis will direct attention to a remark in the speech of the President of the last Industrial Conference at Allahabad, where it was said that an Indian Firm was allowed to compete with English manufacturers for supplying certain materials for a State Railway only on bases of a reduction of 5 per cent. in the price, and will ask for a statement of the principle underlined in this differential assurance that, where other conditions are equal in such cases, local firms shall be given the preference.

Mr. Dadabhoy will ask for the publication of: (1) The Secretary of State's despatch on the question of State assistance to industrial progress; and (2) of protests made by the Commercial public to such assistance, which was referred to in the Government reply to his question on the same subject at the last meeting of the Council. Mr. Dadabhoy will also ask for the admission of Indians as apprentices for training, in details of the manufactures, especially in the higher branches in the Government factories.

Mr. Dadabhoy will also enquire whether the Government propose to order the recruitment of a percentage of District and Sessions Judges, directly from the bar.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Mr. Gokhale will ask what steps are now in contemplation for making adequate provision for a wide diffusion of elementary education throughout the country, also, (a) why there has been a delay of nearly two years on the part of the Government in submitting their proposals to the Secretary of State, regarding the new scheme for the reorganisation of the provincial service of the Public Works Department; (b) are the Government aware that this delay has caused great discontent among the members of the service, and that many of them have already been put to a considerable loss; (c) will the Government state when their proposals are likely to be submitted to the Secretary of State and when they are likely to be made public; (d) will the Government lay the opinions of the local Governments received in reply to their circular letter of March 1910, on the table.

The Raja of Kurupam will ask a question directing attention to the increase in the circulation of counterfeit silver coins in South India. The Raja of Kurupam will also ask (a) for the re-introduction of the old arrangement regarding the re-direction of telegraphic messages; (b) for the introduction of universal hundred-rupee currency note; (c) for the early discontinuance of the Proprietary Village Service Cess.

Mr. S. Sinha will ask about the cost of payment of the Police in Peshawar and the effect on the postal revenue consequent on the abolition of commissions on the sale of postage stamps.

Mr. Huda will ask several questions regarding the manner of administration of Hindu and Mahomedan endowment.

Mr. Suba Rao will ask the following questions:—With reference to the statements placed on the table at the meeting of the Council held on the March 23, 1910, in answer to my question on the subject of the exodus of the Government of India and the different Provincial Governments to the hill stations, will the Government be pleased to state: (1) Whether the period of seven months spent by the Government of Bombay on the hills includes the time spent in Poona and whether Poona is considered to be a hill station; (2), why the expenditure under this head in Bengal and the United Provinces is nearly twice as large as that incurred in Madras, Bombay or the Punjab, though the time spent on the hills by the Government of Bengal and the United Provinces is nearly the same as that spent by the Governments of the other provinces mentioned above.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

A supplementary list of questions for to-morrow's Imperial Legislative Council are now notified.

The Hon'ble Mr Dadabhoy will direct the attention to the need for checking the exports of such fertilising agents as oilseed, refuse and bones which are new being lost to India

The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale will ask for particulars of the share the Government has borne in water and drainage works for the larger citites and also for a return showing to what extent the strengths and costs of Criminal Investigation Department has been increased in recent years.

SIR A. LAWLEY'S ADVICE TO EURASIANS.

Press Criticism.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 23.

The Madras Standard, writing on Sir Arthur Lawley's speech at the Anglo-Indian dinner, says:—"Instead of asking for any special favours which as the Voiceroy has already said would be unfair to other communities, the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian community has to identify itself with the people of the country as childern of India and secure all benefits in the usual channel. Ample facilities have been given for their rise and it remains for them to use them to their fullest advantage by showing their capacity and by exerting to deserve them."

The "Madras Mail" writes: "The demand on the part of the community for special treatment has been wisely dropped, but almost as ineffectual is substituted a complaint that it is now suffering under the changed conditions of life in India from lack of opportunities. As His Excellency pointed out that it is not so much the lack of opportunity as the lack of ability and efficiency. That is the stumbling block. Ability and effcency will open any door that is at present closed. With the stimulus that is being infused into the Councils of the Associations all over India, we sincerely hope, the dark cloud which has so long hung over it will be shown to have a silver lining."

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

Production of "The Liars."

WE hear that our Amateur Theatrical enthusiasts are again to the fore and that a strong cast has been got together under the stage management of Mrs. Harry Barlow, for a production of Henry Arthur Jones' great comedy "The Liars" which has been so successfully revived in London, within the last few months. The Empire Theatre has been reserved for Thursday and Friday, February 9th and 10th, and if the success of Mrs. Barlow's recent productions be any criterion we should advise our readers to secure their seats at Messrs. Rose and Co.'s Box Office, at the earliest possible moment.

It is proposed that a memorial to the late General Sir Frederick William, Edward Forestier Forestier-Walker, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., lately Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Gibraltar, should be erected in the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks, London.

DEATH OF NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH.

A Prosperous Reign.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, JAN. 23.

The people of Junagadh are plunged into the most profound sorrow by the death of the Nawab Saheb, which sad event occurred last evening.

The deceased Nawab Saheb had been ailing for some time past, but was reported to be recovering of late. However, a lapse set in and he collapsed at once.

Offices, entertainments and schools were closed and business was suspended on the receipt of the sad news. At Bhavnagar, an order has been given to close all shops and schools as a mark of respect to the deceased. At Dhrangadra has been also issued an order to close offices, schools and shops at once, sending at the same time a condolatory message.

[His Highness Sir Rasul Khanji Babi Bahadur, G. C. S. I., Nawab of Junagadh, was born in 1856. Upon the death of his brother in 1892, the late chief was installed on the "gadi" and during the period of his rule Junagadh has enjoyed a time of piece. He was loved among his subjects and was always zealous of forwarding institutions for the good of the people. Amongst the many practical schemes which the late Nawab Saheb aided were the instituting of the Albert Victor Leper Asylum, the settlement of the Hathi disputes of 1899, the geological survey of the sacred Hill of Girnar and of the Gir forest, the improvement of the Alienation Settlement Office in 1897, the building of a hospital for females at Rajkot, an extentive water-works scheme, the opening of a museum and finally the construction of the Lord Curzon Canal. The late Nawab also propagated railway construction in his State, and his interest in the Junagadh College showed that he held the education of his people in mind. On the tour of His Majesty the King, when Prince of Wales, the Nawab Saheb paid a visit to Bombay where he was invested with the order of the G. C. S. I. In matters educational and as regard public works, the State has recently made great improvement. There is a thorough hospital system in Junagadh and vaccination is carried out, and, as we have mentioned, the railway system is very complete. About two years ago another large scheme for the supply of water to the capital was carried out.

Junagadh is the leading Native State in Kathiawar and consequently receives a tribute from the other States. It maintains a force of Imperial Service Lancers. Five years ago the Nawab introduced several changes in the control of the administration and took into his own hands the management of the various finance departments, when the State made rapid progress. The Nawab was entitled to a salute of 11 guns, but as a mark of the recognition of his liberal rule the personal salute was increased to 15 guns. The Nawab leaves behind him two sons, several daughters and a widow, his eldest son being aged about 11 years. A regent will now have to be appointed to carry on the administration of the State.]

MADRAS HIGH COURT APPOINTMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 23.

There is no truth in the statement that Mr. A. C. Dutt, I. C. S., the District and Sessions Judge of Calicut, is to act Judge of the Madras High Court in the absence of Mr. Justice Munro. It is true that Mr. Justice Munro and Sir Ralph Benson will shortly go on six months' leave, but the question of appointing their successors to act in their absense has not yet been considered by Government. It is probable, in place of Mr. Justice Wallis who goes on one year's furlough, Mr. J. H. Bakewell will be appointed when he returns from leave.

SIR. W. WEDDERBURN.

Reception at Colombo.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 23.

The Colombo correspondent of the "Hindu" writes:—"An informal reception was recorded to Sir William Wedderburn at the Grand Oriental Hotel at which many prominent Ceylonese gentlemen took part. Sir William conversed with all present and expressed his pleasure to meet them. All the gentlemen assembled expressed their appreciation of the great work Sir William has been doing for India and for the sympathy he shows for all Asiatics.

Sir William took a trip to Kandy and was very much pleased with the Hill Town, the seat of ancient civilization. Sir William also visited Kotaheua, the Buddhist temple, and was interested to meet the Prince priest, who is from the Royal family of Siam and who was before he became a priest a Plenipotentiary in Europe. Sir William leaves after spending pleasant time in Ceylon and takes with him sweet memories. He left for England by s. s. "Mooltan."

MILITARY MANŒUVRES IN KANGRA.

Evacuation of Villages Stopped.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN 23.

The "Tribune" understands that the Lieut.-Governor has prohibited the evacuation of villages in the Kangra Tehsil and elsewhere in connection with the military manœuvres.

BANGALORE MAGISTRATE'S JURISDICTION.

Covers European British Subjects.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 23.

Their Lordships the Chief Justice and Justices Munro and Sankaran Nair considered today at the High Court the reference in connection with the case in which Mr. E. J. Richards, the District Magistrate of Bangalore, discharged a British soldier, who was charged with the theft of a bicycle on the ground that he had no jurisdiction.

Their Lordships held that he had power to take cognisance of the charges against European British subjects in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. This Lordships accordingly revised the order of the Magistrate discharging the accused, and directed him to proceed with the trial.

ON the occasion of the Coronation, the larger part of the Cullinan diamond, now called the Star of Africa, will be set in the Sceptre, making the latter the most magnificent in the world. The smaller part will be set in the front of the Crown below the Black Prince's ruby, in the place of the oblong sapphire, which will be transferred to the back of the Crown.

MULAI HAFID has ratified the agreement which was concluded between Spain and Morocco last November.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

Position in Portugal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JAN. 8.

SENHOR BERNARDINO MACHADO, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Provincial Government at Lisbon has sent important telegram to the Press:—In reply to your telegram asking for information in regard to the situation in Portugal, I have pleasure in informing you that tranquility prevails throughout the country. I can assure you that the strike movement has proceeded without provoking violence. This movement has diminished to a great extent, and many strikes have been settled by the arbitration of the Government at the desire of masters and workmen. The financial situation is improving every day, thanks to the purification which has been effected in the public administration. The discipline in the army and navy is perfect. It has never been interfered with in any way by the least seditious manifestation. The crews of the warships that had to leave the Tagus—chiefly on sanitary service, due to the cholera which had broken out at Funchal, and which is now diminishing—carried out their duties not only in the most perfect way possible, but even with devotion, which proves how false was the insinuation of those who spread the rumour that the sending away of these particular crews was due to the fear of an insurrection. It should be remarked that the so-called "informers" who circulated this calumny were the very persons who have been saying that the Government dared not send away these warships for fear of an insurrection. The invention of these misleading and terrifying rumours is the only remaining weapon of which the enemies of the Republic can avail themselves, as they have none other with which they can attack it successfully. The fact is that the perfect order which, within little more than two months after the outbreak of the revolution, was established in every department of social life, and in the administration of the country, demonstrates that the Republic has been completely consolidated. Even the religious passions, which it was sought to exploit during the final months of the Monarchy, have calmed down after the dissolution of the religious Orders, which had originated the agitation. This new state of things is so extraordinary that those who have not been able to observe it personally have at times been led to disbelieve it, on account of the propaganda of a few interested persons who are hostile to the new regime, and who wish to escape from the consequences of their crimes against the public treasury and the liberal sentiments of the nation by secretly preparing Terrorist and ridiculous inventions. Everything is now being made ready for the elections, which are to be held at the beginning of April. These elections will be carried out under perfectly independent conditions.

EUROPE'S DANGER.

The "Lokalanzeiger" has addressed to Count Witte a request that he should favour them with a statement as to what he considers to have been the chief events in the world during the first ten years of the present century. The reply to that inquiry, which appears in the paper to-day, is as follows: "The most important events in the life of the world during the first ten years of the twentieth century have been, in my opinion: (1) The decisive role which the army plays in the maintenance of existing regimes in all nations and in the establishment of new regimes by means of revolutionary risings. For instance, during the ten years, three monarchs have been deposed, and the throne of a fourth made unstable, all by the action or the aid of the army. It may, therefore, be asserted that on the Continent, no revolutionary rising is possible without the participation therein of the army. (2) The concrete manifestation of the military power of the peoples of the Orient, who are availing themselves of all the technics and all the education of European war, is a manifestation which constitutes a formidable danger for Europe, and in general for all European races. (3) The fact that the economical and financial principles laid down in the most constitutional country of all—I speak of England and Mr. George—have received the right of citizenship throughout the world, because they have been applied in England, the birthplace of diametrically-opposed principles, which have dominated as infallible all other civilised countries throughout nearly the whole of the nineteenth century."

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

The indisposition of the Emperor, although apparently slight, has occasioned disquietude in wide circles, as it is remembered that his Majesty's severe illness of three years ago began with exactly the same symptoms as have at present developed. His Majesty was seized some days ago with "schnupfen" (German for cold in the head), which was followed by larnyangeal irritation. To prevent the indisposition assuming serious dimensions, which in consideration of the great age of the Monarch, is quite possible, the doctors have recommended extreme care, insisting that the distinguished patient shall confine himself to his apartments in Schonbrunn Palace, and that he shall avoid speaking as far as possible. As no fever has developed, it is hoped that the Emperor will be restored to his usual health within the next few days. Early this morning his Majesty transacted the ordinary State business, and later on received Prince Sixtus of Parma in special audience. The semi-official "Korrespondenz Wilhelm" states that the Emperor on Sunday evening dined with his family at Schonbrunn, and remained conversing, in the best of spirits, with the members of the Imperial house for an hour and a half, receiving their New Year congratulations. He retired to rest at the usual time, enjoyed an undisturbed sleep, and rose at the customary early hour. After breakfast his Majesty attended to the usual daily duties. The health of his Majesty is very good, and there is not the slightest reason for anxiety. It is hoped that the cold will have gone within a few days. The visit to Schonbrunn will continue until the cold has disappeared.—

PERSIAN QUESTION.

An "authentic declaration" in the "Deutsche Tageszeitung" contests the statement of the "Novoye Vremya" that the Potsdam understanding was limited in its scope to Asia, as well as that of the "Temps," that M. Sasonoff was taken off his guard by Herr Kiderlen-Waechter, and subsequently held to incautious utterances which he had not meant to be interpreted quite literally. The pronouncement in question is as follows: "All limitations of the results of the Potsdam meeting such as have been disseminated during the last few days in contradiction of the statement made in the Reichstag by the Chancellor are false. The contention of the "Novoye Vremya" that the Russo-German accord is restricted to Persia, or at any rate to Asia, does not harmonise with the facts. It is to be ascribed to no kind of Russian official instigation, and was absolutely unwished for by the directors of official Russian policy. "In complete contradiction with the facts are also the statements of the "Temps" as to the course of M. Sasonoff's Potsdam discussions. All the machinations, which presumably proceed from a quarter to which the results of the Potsdam meeting are unpleasant, thus fall to pieces. This communication is worded as if it came from a Russian source. Another paper prints, as emanating from "a special diplomatic quarter," the following: "At present negotiations are going on between Berlin and St. Petersburg, not merely with regard to Persia, but also as to other important points. Whether the inclusion of Austria-Hungary in a portion of the agreement which may be expected is impending, the issue must be left to show. For the present it is only certain that negotiations are in progress between the German and Russian Governments, which must be looked upon as an extension of the exchange of views commenced at Potsdam. London and Paris have received cognisance of these negotiations and that is the cause of the vigorous Press campaign of Russian, English, and French Germanophobe papers."

RUSSO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

Marked uneasiness is becoming manifest in a section of the Press in Berlin in reference to the "Novoye Vremya's" forecast of the Russian reply to the German Note presented in 1907, in connection with the Anglo-Russian agreement regarding Persia. The "Novoye Vremya's" statement that the Russian reply merely records that Russia and Germany have exchanged assurances, each pledging itself not to participate in any combination directed against the other in Asia, challenges a comparison with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's version of the agreement recently communicated by the Chancellor in the Reichstag in which no mention was made of a restriction of the undertaking to Asia. A St. Petersburg telegram to the "Kolnische Zeitung" regarded as inspired remarks that diplomatic circles there see in the "Novoye Vremya's" statement a desire to correct and limit the scope of the Chancellor's declaration with a view to the susceptibility of third parties, which is, the telegram adds, the more surprising as the Chancellor's words made the best of impressions on the friends of peace throughout the world.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

According to a Kiel newspaper, Great Britain has refused to resume the negotiations with regard to the already rejected German claims in connection with the South African War. The "Temps" devotes over two columns to a letter from its Durban correspondent, regarding the Duke of Connaught's mission and the present situation in the United South Africa. The letter says: "Towards the west, as towards the east, by her German and Portuguese neighbours, whether she wishes it or not South Africa has now entered into European politics. Her land frontier is the only one in the world where Great Britain and Germany are in touch. During the last ten years the Germans, in their South-west African colony have accomplished prodigies of organisation, and at the present moment two railway lines from the coast almost reach British territory; another from the Portuguese colony extends towards Katanga. Will these lines be allowed to join in the Transvaal or Rhodesia? Can that be prevented? If not, what becomes of the security of South Africa? What becomes of the economic existence of all the South? Can the Cape and Natal be abandoned to the consequences of their eccentric situation? The German Press recently revived the question of the partition of the Portuguese colonies, and South Africans trembled between hope and fear. The correspondent includes:—Such are some of the problems of the new State, but there is no need to be too anxious about her fate. She has the best of reasons for living, namely, youth, which means faith in one's self.

THE "KAVAROSS" GROUP.

In administrative circles in Berlin, the Houndsditch murders and the battle of Sidney-street are regarded as a merited Nemesis for the "foolish right of asylum" prevailing in England. A paper which has the closest relations to Police Presidency says: "German Anarchists have no significance in international anarchy. As soon as the Berlin Anarchists incline to the Radical side of the propaganda of action, Germany ceases to be a place of residence for them. Our splendidly-organised political police wastes no time with such dangerous individuals, who are compelled to shake our dust from their feet and migrate to London, where they claim the right of asylum. In the East-end of the English capital a regular Anarchist colony has sprung up, which is inhabited by Russian, Italian, and also a few German Anarchists. The most dangerous Anarchist group which London at present shelters is the 'Kavaross group,' to which the miscreants of Houndsditch belonged. The Berlin political police had repeatedly called the attention of the London police to the dangerous practices of this group. Their London colleagues, however, incredulously rejected their advice, expressing the view that they knew all the members of this group, and that nothing was to be feared from them. Too late the London police have been obliged to recognise how right the better-informed Berlin police were with their warning, for it has turned out that all the perpetrators of the unspeakable outrage in Hounsditch, including 'Peter, the Painter,' and his side-de-camp 'Fritz,' belonged to the Kavaross group. If the London police had intervened when they were warned, they would have been spared this blood bath. But it is to be hoped that it will have one good result, that of bringing about the abolition of the right of asylum for Anarchists in England." It is, of course, true that the Prussian police make short-work of anyone to whom they take objection on political grounds. Only the other day they expelled a French professor, because he had sharply criticised in the Humanite, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's pronouncement in the Reichstag on the Moabit trial.

On the other hand the "Berliner Tageblatt" suggests that they would be better occupied in discovering the murderer of the widow Hoffmann, and it might be added, those responsible for many other grave but unexpiated crimes, than in giving lessons to the London Force.

ENGLAND AND BELGIUM.

A portion of the Belgian Press is expressing bitter discontent at the news that the British Association for the protection of Natives and the Suppression of Slavery is about to send the Rev. Mr. Harris and his wife to the Congo to inquire into the progress of the reforms set on foot there by the Belgian Government. These Belgian newspapers view this step as an insult to Belgium, equivalent to the offence which would be taken at a Belgian inquiry into the state of affairs in Egypt or India. Of course, a logical retort would be that the Belgian Congo is the offshoot of an international agreement morally qualifying the signatory Powers for some sort of control over the colony; but the contention here is that all international rights have lapsed, since the Congo has passed from the personal rule of the late King Leopold into the hands of the Belgain Government. The fact remains on the other hand, that Great Britain is still withholding her official recognition to the new Congo organisation until she is satisfied with the outcome of the reforms promised by Belgium and the inquiry of the British Association for the Protection of the Natives may hasten the act of English recognition so impatiently awaited by King Albert's Government.

THE CHINESE PARLIAMENT QUESTION.

The following Chinese Imperial Rescript was issued on Dec. 24:—

With reference to the memorial recently presented to Us by Hsu-liang on behalf of the gentry and people of Mukden praying that parliament be established next year. We have already issued a Decree for shortening the period for the opening of Parliament, therefore he should not have again presented a memorial respecting this matter. Further We have also received a telegraphic memorial from Chen Kuei-lung that the President and the Committees of the Assemblies of Shuntien and Caihli again asked for the speedy inauguration of a Parliament and We have wired to the Viceroy ordering him to issue a proclamation explaining the matter clearly to them and forbidding him to join with other Viceroys and Governors to further memorialise Us to this effect. We also commanded him to persuade the people not to make further demands and take the necessary steps for protecting the public peace and arrest and punish anyone who who will not obey Our orders. The Grand Councillors have again just memorialized Us and this is also not in order. The decision of opening the parliament in the 5th year of Hsuan Tung was resolved by the Throne after consultation with the various Ministers of States and once it is announced it cannot be altered. The matter being so important and the time for preparing for the opening of parliament should be taken in hand first so that the operations may not be obstructed. These measures were also recognized by the Viceroy and Governors and mentioned in their respective memorials. But the ignorant people not understanding this have been persistent in their demands and have often gathered together crowds of people with the intention of pressing the officials. It is understood that a number of person have arrived in Peking representing the people of Manchuria to present a memorial requesting early parliament. These people thus annoying Us again and again is surely a lack of dignity. The Board of Interior and the Yamen of the Commander of Infantry are hereby ordered to send these people home immediately to pursue their vocations peacefully. They are not allowed to remain in the Capital any longer. As those people are ignorant. We therefore forgive them. If anyone should again gather together crowds of people and create disturbances in the provinces he could not be a worthy person and the Viceroys and Governors are to be held responsible, in accordance with the Decree issued on the 3rd day of the 10th moon, so as to ensure peace in the Empire.

Commander Davies, who had been to Malta for the benefit of his health and was returning to England in the "Triumph," battleship, which has just arrived at Plymouth, died on January 1 when the vessel was off Cape St. Vincent. The body was buried at sea the same afternoon with naval honours.

A proposal is under consideration to reconstruct Chester Infirmary as a memorial of King Edward. An anonymous donor has offered to contribute £1,000 provided the work is begun at once. The scheme will, it is estimated, cost from £15,000 to £25,000.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Annual Harbour Inspection.

The annual inspection of the Bombay Port Trust Works came off yesterday afternoon, and as usual the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, had invited a number of gentlemen, including His Excellency and Staff, His Excellency Rear-admiral Sir Edmond Slade, members of His Excellency the Governor's Council, members of the Bombay Corporation, members of the Improvement Trusts and gentlemen representing Commerce and Trade of Bombay.

The following trustees were present to receive the guests at the Ballard pier, where luncheon was provided:—Mr. F. L. Sprott, Chairman; Mr. Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, the Hon'ble Sir Henry, E. E. Procter, Kt.; Mr. C. H., Armstrong, the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. Greaves, the Hon'ble Mr. Mammohandas Ramji, Mr. F. T. Richards, Major A. D. G. Shelley, R.E.; Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, I.C.S.; Mr. P. R. Cadell, I.C.S., and Mr. A. H. Groom.

The trustees and their guests started on inspection after the luncheon at 3 o'clock, and as it was not considered possible to inspect the Suction Dredgers and the New Docks works too, the Company was divided and the party inspecting the former set of works left the pier at 3 p.m., returning at 5-30 p.m., the party inspecting the Docks Works left by a Railway train.

A note was prepared by the chairman which showed that the revenue from the trade of the Port in the current year, (1910-11), was about Rs. 6 lakhs ahead of last year's receipts; and, after allowing for a rebate of about Rs. 5 lakhs to the Trade, the net receipts were likely to reach Rs. 80 lakhs, which would be a record. This was due the note stated, to almost general improvement in trade—both Import and Export—and the net surplus of receipts over expenditure would probably amount to about 7 lakhs of rupees, which would bring the accumulated Revenue Reserve Fund upto about 66 lakhs.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKS.

THE NEW DOCKS AT MODY BAY.

The Alexandra Dock which has a water area of nearly 50 acres and a mean depth of 37 ft. is capable of accommodating steamers of the largest size.

The Entrance Lock which is 750 ft. long between the sills and 100 ft. wide has a depth of water of 23 ft. over the outer sill at lowest ordinary spring tides and 37 ft. 3 ins. at high water ordinary spring tides. So that steamers not more than 750 ft. long drawing 22 ft. of water can be locked through to the Dock at any state of the tide. Vessels of greater length than 750 ft. will have to wait for high water when both gates are opened.

Inside the Dock there are 17 berths 500 ft. in length. These berths will be equipped with hydraulic cranes and transit shed accommodation varying from 3-storied sheds 400ft. long by 120 ft. wide to single storied sheds 400 ft. long by 100 ft. wide. Railway sidings run between the quay and the sheds; also behind the sheds.

On the harbour wall, there is a quay 3,000 ft. long equipped with hydraulic cranes and transit sheds. The north end of this quay is intended for a trooping berth.

It is intended to use the south end of the mole which runs for 1,500ft., south of the Entrance Lock as a Mail Steamer berth, where all passengers will be landed and embarked. There is to be a terminal station building with arrangements for sorting passengers' baggage. The Mail Trains will start from this station with up-country passengers and Mails shortly after the arrival of the Mail steamers.

The northern end of the harbour wall is to be extended to the southern side of the entrance to Ornac Basin, and accommodation provided for the coasting steamers.

The Hughes Dry Dock which is 1,000 ft. long with an entrance of 100 ft. in width is situate on the south side of the Dock. This Dry Dock has 3 central caisson grooves as well as the one at its entrance and is provided with 3 sets of keel blocks, so that while it is capable, when used as one Dock, of accommodating the largest steamer afloat it can be made avilable for 4 vessels up to 460 ft. in length, being dry docked at the same time.

The whole Dock area is provided with a system of Railway Sidings some 26 miles in length where waggons can be sorted for the various berths and import cargo collected before being sent on to the various Railways running out of Bombay.

Hydraulic Power will be used for working the cranes, dock gate machinery, transit shed lifts, capstans, etc., special arrangements having been made in the Carnac Engine House to provide the necessary power.

The Contract for the masonry and excavation has been let to Messrs. Price, Wills and Reeves, the time for the completion of the work being now fixed for June 1st, 1912.

The Dock gates have been provided by Messrs. Head Wrightson and Company, and the two Floating Caissons by Messrs. Palmers Shipbuilding and Iron Co.

A floating crane to lift 100 tons will be part of the equipment of the Dock.

The ironwork for the six transit sheds is in course of erection by Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, while Messrs. Armstrong & Co. are providing all the hydraulic machinery.

In order to provide a channel 24 ft. deep at low water, it is necessary to remove the Flag Staff Shoal 1,300 ft. by 600 ft., which work is being done departmentally by means of special drilling barges and blasting, the blasted material being afterwards removed by Dredgers.

The foundation stone of the Alexandra Dock was laid by H. M. The King-Emperor, then Prince of Wales, on November 13th, 1905.

By December 31st,1910, 6 1-2 years after the commencement of Messrs. Price, Wills and Reeves' Contract, 65 1-2 per cent. of the masonry and 67 1-2 per cent. of the excavation was completed. All the material for 3 pairs of Dock gates have been received; also the pumps for the Dry Dock. The foundation for 9 transit sheds are nearly completed and the steelwork in the superstructure of 6 sheds is in hand.

MAZAGON-SEWRI RECLAMATION.

This important work was inaugurated by His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, on the 23rd December, 1907. The Reclamation will provide additional accommodation for the increasing trade requirements of the Port, including very extensive depots for the Grain and Seeds (covering about 162 3-4 acres) and Cotton Trades. The provision for Cotton will secure the transfer of the Cotton Green from Colaba, whereby a large area of land suitable for residential building sites will be set free, and the present system of carting cotton bales to and from the Docks through the main thoroughfares of the City will be abolished. The proposed Cotton Green and Godowns will cover about 166 acres with 182 1-2 acres available for future extension. The present greens and godowns at Colaba, occupy 50 acres. Unloading sidings with accommodation for 700 wagons are to be provided in addition to ample running lines as compared with sidings to hold 154 wagons at Colaba at present. The Reclamation will be in touch on the landward side with the Harbour Branch Railway for a length of nearly two miles, while the other three sides will front the Harbour, and afford a wharf-frontage, of nearly 1 2-3 miles. The total area of the Reclamation, including the new Timber ponds provided in place of the present ponds will be 596 acres, of which 525 acres will be land actually recovered from the sea, the balance being low-lying land to be raised to a level for effective use. The whole area reclaimed will have a surface of good moorum, and will be completed with the necessary roads, approaches, drainage, &c. The entire works, inclusive of the new timber ponds, sidings, sheds, roads and drainage, are estimated to cost about Rs. 275 lakhs, or say, £1,833,333 sterling.

The Reclamation is being carried out by pumping mud from the bottom of the Harbour by means of two powerful self-propelling Suction Dredgers, "Jinga" and the "Kalu," specially built for the purpose by the well-known firm of Messrs. Simons and Company of Renfrew. These dredgers were commenced in November 1907, and they arrived in Bombay, in November 1908. Their dimensions are length 205 feet over all, and beam 42 feet, and they have been designed to dredge 2,700 tons of material per hour each and to discharge the spoil through a floating pipe line, 39" in diameter, fitted with steel ball and socket joints, and land pipes, to a distance of 4,500 feet from the side of each dredger.

The pumping plant of each dredger consists of very large contrifugal suction and discharging pumps, directly coupled to triple expansion surface-condensing engines. A large condenser is fitted to take the exhaust steam from all engines on board. Steam is supplied from four cylindrical multi-tubular boilers, constructed to Lloyd's full requirements, and fitted with Howden's forced draught installation. The boilers are specially designed for burning inferior Indian coal. A very full equipment of engine-room auxiliaries is provided, including independent circulating pumps, automatic feed pumps, bilge and general service pumps, feed-heater, filter, evaporator, &c.

A spiral rotary cutter for breaking up the material to be dredged is fitted at the lower end of the suction frame, this cutter being driven through steel spur gearing by the propelling engines. The suction frame is controlled by independent steam hoisting gear. Bow and stern winches of very powerful construction, arranged for rapid handling, are provided. The control of each dredger is centred on the operating bridge, on which are placed all telegraphs, speaking tubes and signals for controlling the cutter engines, pump engines and stern winch, as well as the handles for controlling the frame hoisting gear and the bow winch. One man can thus direct all the operations of dredging. Each dredger is electrically lighted throughout, having a powerful search-light for manipulating the pipe line when working at night. The two vessels with the pipe lines have cost £170,000 or 25 1-2 lakhs of rupees.

The area to be reclaimed is being divided up by banks of stone and moorum into enclosures of a convenient size, to pump the mud into. This work was begun in February, 1907, and the total length of banks completed up to the end of December 1910, was 17,780 l. feet.

The dredgers started work in the beginning of 1909, and January 8th, 1909, respectively. Owing to the shallow water near the shore, it was necessary to dredge Channels from the deeper water before the dredgers could get near enough to discharge through the floating pipe lines into the enclosures formed by the banks. While these channels, which are on the sites of the permanent quay walls, were being dredged, the spoil was discharged through the floating pipe lines on to the open foreshore within the area of the Reclamation. The Dredger "Kalu" commenced to pump into an enclosure on May 12th, and the "Jinga" on June 16th.

A length of 580 feet of the outer wall of the Reclamation on the south side has been built the foundations being taken down to the hard bottom. The remainder of the walling where there is a greater depth of mud over the hard bottom is being founded on a mound of rubble deposited in a dredged trench. A length of 400 feet of this kind of walling has been completed on the east side and 100 feet on the south side.

Rubble is being procured from the Port Trust quarries at Elephanta. Considerable areas of land on which to open up quarries for moorum have been acquired at Sewri on the mainland and Sheeva across the harbour.

INVITED GUESTS.

The following is the list of those invited most of whom were present:—

His Excellency Brevet-Colonel the Honourable Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Watson, Mr. C. C., Greig Major J. G, the Aid-de-Camp-in-waiting, His Excellency Rear Admiral Sir Edmond Slade K.C.I.E., M.V.O., Lieutenant P.A. Warre, R.N., Lamb, the Hon'ble Mr. R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E., Mahadeo Bhaskar Chaubal, the Hon'ble Mr., Morison the Hon'ble Mr. W.T., C.S.I., Charmichael, the Hon'ble Mr. G.

Abdul Hoosein Adamji Peerbhoy, the Hon'ble Mr., Adamji Peerbhoy Sir Kt., Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr., Anderson Mr. W. C., Anderson Mr. W. M., Andrews Captain S.R.N.R., Armstrong Mr. H.A., Aston Mr. A. H. S., Avery, Mr. T.

Baird Mr A. E., Balvantrao Ramchandra Madgaokar Mr., Barjorji P. Karani Dr., Batty Mr. H., Bazonji Hormasji Alblees Mr., Begbie Mr. J., Behramji Naoroji Gamadia, Mr., Bendieu, Mr. J. G., Bentley Dr. C. E., Bey Mour D., Bhaidar Narrottamdas Mr., Bhawoo Mangerb Wagle Mr., Bhimji Kara, Mr., Birkett Mr T. M., Black Mr. J., Blacheck, Mr. H., Boman Behram Mr. R. B., Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Mr., Bradbury Mr. J. F., Brandon Mr J. A., Brent Mr. H. A. W., Burns Mr. C. L. Byrne, Mr. C. H.

Cameron the Hon'ble Mr. W. L. S. L, C. S. I., Carruthers, Mr. R., Cawasji Jehangir Sir Bart., Chaterbhooj Bhaichandbhai Mr., Chaterbhuj Shiwji Mr., Chatrabhuj Gordhandas Mr., Chard Mr. H. F., Chimanlal H. Setalvad the Hon. Mr., Chotalal Mangaldas Mr., Chunilal Vijbhucandas Mr., Coates Captain W. H., Combe Mr. L., Combes Mr. E., Cooper Mr. A. T., Courtois Mr. J. de, Cresswell Mr. P. W, Crump Mr. L. C., Curramsey Damji Rao Bahadur, Cursetji Mancherji Banaji Mr., Cursetji Naoroji Gamadia Mr., Caveliere Mons M.

Davidson Col. J., Darasha Ruttonji Chichgar Khan Bahadur, Degrosi Mr. G., Dennison Mr. E. H., Denso Mr. W., Dewji Dharsi Mr., Dharamsie Morarji Goculdas Mr., Dhunjibhoy Bomanji Mr., Dinshaw Edulji Vacha Mr., Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Sir Bart., Dorabji J. Tata Sir Kt., Dovey Mr. A. G., Dann Mr. G. Owen, Dick Captain J. D. R. N. Editor "Advocate of India", Editor "Akbar-i-Islam", Editor "Akbar-i Sowdagar", Editor "Bombay Gazette", Editor "Bombay Samachar", Editor "Jam-e-Jamshed", Editor "Sanj Vartaman", Editor "Times of India", Edwards Mr. S. M., Ellery. Chief Engineer E. J., R. I. M., Ericson Captain A.

Fuchiri, Mr. John, Furdunji C. Petit Mr., Fuzulbhoy Currimbhoy, the Hon. Mr. Fuzulbhoy M. Chinoy, Mr., Fitz-Gerald, Mr. F. B., Forbes, Mr. C. H. B., Forman, Colonel R. H., Framji Cawasji Bennett, Mr., and Furugori, Mr. R.

Goverdhundas Goculdas Tejpal, Mr., Gubagan, Mr. R. H., Glazebrook, the Hon. Mr. N. S., Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh, the Hon'ble Mr., Gordhandas Khatao Mr., Gordhandas Runchordas, Mr., Gorio, Cavaliere Dr. G., Graham, Mr. A. T., Grant, Mr. J. A., Greig, Mr. John, Gulamhusen Currimbhoy Mr., Graham, the Hon. Mr. W. L., Gulamali G. Chagla, Mr., Gilbert, Mr. R., Hardcastle, Mr. F. E., Harrison, Mr. F., Harter, Mr. R. W., Hayne, Mr. A. R. S., Heberlein, Mr. H., Hepper, Major H. A. L., R. E., Heyer Herr F., Hewett, Mr. B. H., Higham, Captain B., Hill, Mr A., Hill Mr. D., Holmes, Mr. H., Hormasji Muncherji Cama, Mr., Hormusji Sorabji, Mr.

Ibrahim Rahimtula, the Hon'ble Mr. C. I. E., Inglis, Mr. D. M., Iwasaki, Mr. K., Jaithabhai Walji, Mr., Jamsetji Jijibhoy Sir, Bart., Jamshedji Navroji Gamudia, Mr., Janowitzer, Mr. A., Jehangir Bomanji Petit, Mr., Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji, Mr., Jehangir K. N. Kabraji, Mr., Jehangir Nauroji Gamadia, Mr., Jennings, Lieut.-Col. W.E., MD., C.M., D.P.H., Jiwandas Pitamber, Mr., Johnston, Mr. G. R., Jugmohandas Jamnadas, Mr., Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Mr., Jugmohandas Varjivandas, Mr.

Kalidas Keshavdas, Mr., Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, Dr., Kawasji Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadur, Keene, Mr. P. J., Kent, Mr. R. J., Kerr, Mr. Nigel, Keshavji Nathu Sailor, Rao Bahadur, Khimji Kuverji, Mr., Kikabhoy Premchand, Mr., Kirby, Major N., R.E., Knowles, Mr. A. S., Kodama, Mr. K., Kelso, Captain.

Lakhamsee Nappoo, Mr., Lang, Mr. A. T., Lattey Mr. W. A. M., Lees, Mr. R. O., Leslie, Mr. A., Longworth, Mr. D., Love, Mr. D. K., Lakhmidas Vandrawandas, Mr., Macbeth, Mr. J. B. K., Macpherson, Engineer E. E. R. I. M., Madhowji Thackersey, Mr., Mahomedbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr., Mahomedbhoy Nansee Khairaz Mr., Mant, Mr R. N., Martin, Mons H., Mathias, Lieut.-Col. L. J., Mathuradas Gordhandas Mr., McArthur, Captain A. W., R. I. M., McDonald, Mr. James, Meana Don Jose, Megbji Vullubdas Mr., Merewether, Major J. W. B., Merwanji Muncherji Cama Mr., Metaxa, Mr. J. N., Metcalfe, Captain J. G. E., Meyer, Mr. O., Michael, Mr. W. H., Millard, Mr. W. S., Milne, Mr. J. S. W., Mirza Mahomed Shiraze Mr., Moore, Mr. T. D., Morarji Vassonji Munji Mr., Morgan, Mr. A. L., Mulraj Khatav, Mr., Muncherji C. Murzban C. I. E. Khan Bahadur, Mundy, Mr. B., Murdoch, Mr. J., Mocker, Captain A., Maneckshah R. Dastoor Mr., Menteth, Mr. W. F. S., Morarji Vellji Mr.

Narandas Manmohandas Ramji Mr., Narandas Purshottamdas Mr., Naronji Dwarkadas Mr., Naronji Parmanand Mr., Narrottam G. Raghvattji Mr., Narrottam Morarji Goculdas Mr.

Ogston, Mr. W. H., Orr, Mr. J. P., Pallis, Mr. A., Pearson, Mr. E. G., Phiroze Hoshung Dastoor, Khan Bahadur, Potts, Captain W. F., Pranjivandas Narandas, Mr., Proes, Mr. E. M., Purbhudas Jeevandas, Mr., Purshottam Kalidas, Mr., Purshottam Thakurdas, Mr., Prowse, Captain J. S., Purshottam Cooverji, Mr., Phiroze C. Sethna, Mr.

Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, Mr., Ranchordas Thakersey, Mr., Ranji Naronji, Mr., Rewashunker Jagjiwan, Mr., Richardson, Mr. W., Roberts, Mr. C. H., Robertson, Mr. F., Robertson, Mr. L., Robinson, Mr. J. H., Roe, Mr. E. W. G., Rogers, Mr. J. B. L., Ross, Mr. W. M., Rowden, Mr. E. P., Rumboll, Mr. A. C., Russ, Mr. C. A., Russell, Mr. R. C. Ruttonsee Mulji, Mr., Ruttonji Cursetji Wadia, Mr., Sassoon, Sir Jacob E. Bart, Sadanand Trimbuck, Bhandare, Mr, Sale. Mr. E. L. Sewell, Captain R. O. Sharp, Mr. A. R. Sharples, Mr. T. Shaw, Mr. F. W., Shilstone, Mr. W. N., Slater, Mr. J. S., Sorabji Navroji Gamudia, Mr., Sorabji Shapurji Broacha, Mr., Spinner, Mr. J., Soonderji Damoder, Mr., Stranack, Mr. F. D., Stringfellow, Mr. H. F., Swan, Major General J. C., C. B., Syed Samsoodin Kadri, Khan Bahadur, Symour, Mr. J. L., Seberich, Captain E.

Tejoo Kaya, Mr., Tilemann, Mr. R., Tod, Mr. A. M., Tribhovandas Mangaldas Nathubhai, Mr., Tribhovandas Varjivandas, Mr., Tulsidas Keshavdas, Mr., Thuru, Corent Egon Von.

Vernon, Mr. C. J., Vinayak Ramchandra Laxumonji, Mr., Volkart, Mr. L., Vullubbdas Chaterbhuj, Mr.

Wadge, Captain P. L., Wagstaff, Mr. H. F., Walji Soonderji, Mr., Watkins, Mr. C. R., Watson, Mr. J. Procter, Webster, Captain R. L., Wills, Mr. C. J., Wood, Mr. A. L. M., Wrem, Viscount de, Weston, Captain G. H. C., R. N. R., Willis, Mr. R. A., Zuberbuhler, Mr. J.

TRUSTEES OFFICERS.

Lillie, Mr. G. E., Deputy Chairman; Hart, Mr. H E., Secretary and Chief Accountant; Tyers, Mr. J., Deputy Accountant; Cherry, Mr. J. A., Deputy Secretary; Beaumont Commander, E. J., R. I. M., Port Officer; Vale Commander, S. D., R. I. M., Assistant Port Officer; Messent, Mr. P. G., Chief Engineer; Fosbery, Mr. A. C. W., Deputy Engineer; Sanile, Mr. S.H., Deputy Engineer; Anderson, Mr. C. Mechanical Superintendent; Panton, Mr. A., Traffic Manager, Watson, Mr. E. Y., Docks Superintendent; Moor, Mr. N. A. F., Director Time Communications to the Harbour; Powell, Dr. S. A., Medical Officer to the Board; Shivdas Parmandas, Medical Officer Port Trust; Dispensary Piper, Mr. F. S.Dr., Dock Master; Welch, Mr J. J., Harbour Master.

LOHANA CHARITY.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar delivered judgment in the suit filed by the Advocate-General against Fardudji A. C. Fardunji and another.

His Lordship in delivering judgment said that the two main questions argued were whether the bequest of Rs. 7,500 for the distribution of Tramdis to the members of the testator's caste and to the Saraswat Brahmins in Bombay and the bequest to the present "Trat" and sugar candy were valid charitable bequests. His Lordship felt no difficulty in holding that those bequests were valid charitable bequests. His Lordship referred the case to the Commissioner to take an ordinary account of the first two defendants' management to ascertain and report what was the residue available for other charities and to inquire whether Sunderji Mulji and Dewkaran Parpia were fit persons for being appointed trustees.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 24th January.

Saturday 28th January 1911.

29. Parades.—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, Fire Discipline and 6 inch B.L.C. Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi Battery.

C.C. Companies are requested to arrange for complete manning of the 6 inch B.L.C. Group. Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p.m. Cyclists proceed direct to the Battery.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

30. Parades.—E. E. Company. will parade at 6-30 p.m., on Tuesday the 24th instant, at Apollo Bunder and proceed to Oyster Rock for Electric Light Manning.

Wednesday 25th January 1911.

31. Parades.—Officers and D. R. F. Specialists parade at Head-Quarters at 7-30 a.m., for instruction in D.R.F., and mechanical dial duties.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

Thursday 26th January 1911.

32. Proficiency Class.—The Proficiency Class will be held at B.V.A Club at 7 p.m. Subject—Company Drill and Guard Duties.

Sunday 29th January 1911.

33. Musketry.—The Inter Company Competition will be fired off on the British Infantry Range at Colaba on Sunday next 29th instant. Firing to commence at 8 a.m. Ranges 200, 300 and 500 yards, Captain of Teams to be on the Range to draw for places at 7 45 a. m. Aperture Sights not allowed.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

(a) A B V A Subscription Dance will be held in the Town Hall; commence at 9-30 p.m. on Wednesday 25th instant, Admission by ticket only. Prices—For members of the Corps Rs. 2. For non-members Rs. 3. Each ticket includes free admission for one lady. Extra ladies ticket Re. 1. Tickets can be obtained (a) Head-Quarters (b) Sergeants of Corps (c) B V A Club.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 24th January.

81. Detail for the week ending 28th instant:—

To-day Tuesday the 24th inst.—Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.

Wednesday the 25th inst.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress.—Drill order Uniform with caps. Subject.—Company Drill and Fire Discipline and Skirmishing. Paras. 45 to 85 Infantry Training 1905 (Reprinted with amendments 1908.)

Thursday the 26th inst.—The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m., and at 6-30 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue,

II. Proficiency Class will be held at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

Friday the 27th inst.—"E" Coy. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

77. Musketry—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar are available for Class-firing for adults as under:—

Wednesday 25th inst any Parts Any Company.

Thursday 26th inst.—"L" Coy. All Parts.

Friday 27th inst.—All Parts any Company.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

II. Miniature Range—Matches 5 and 6 will be fired at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6 to 7-30 p.m.

82. Camp of Instruction—The Annual Camp of Instruction will take place at Santa Cruz from the 28th January to the 4th February 1911.

Conveyances.—On Saturday the 28th inst. special accommodation has been made for the conveyance of Volunteers to Santa Cruz by the train leaving Colaba at 4-10 p.m. Fares will be paid for those Volunteers joining the train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations. Volunteers travelling from any other Station will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

The Railway authorities have made arrangements to reserve accommodation by the trains leaving to the following timings daily (from 30th January to 4th February:—

From Santa Cruz 9-16 and 9-36 a.m.

From Colaba 4-10 p.m.

Railway Tickets.—Railway tickets will be issued to members at the Orderly Room immediately after parade and Volunteers must on no account travel except by the trains notified in Regimental Orders or without tickets.

Bedding.—All members sleeping in Camp must provide themselves with blankets and rugs.

Clothing.—No clothing of any description will be taken into Camp for issue. All ranks are requested to make up any deficiency before the 26th inst.

Adjutant's Office.—The Adjutant's Office will close in Bombay on the 27th and open in Camp on the 28th instant.

83 Church Parade.—It is notified for information that the parade services for the Corps in Camp on Sunday the 29th instant will be as under:—

Roman Catholic 9 a. m.

Church of England 11 a.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, Side arms only.

84 Extract from Brigade Orders dated 23rd January 1911 is published for information:—

Volunteers-Furlough and Leave No. 64. Bombay Volunteer Rifles. Captain Charles Noel Moberly is granted leave of absence out of India from the 11th February to 11th August 1911.

2nd Lieut. K. M. Kemp will take over command of "D" Coy. during the absence on leave of Captain C. N. Moberly.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

A Boxing Competition will be held in Camp on Monday and Thursday evening in Camp week. The names of intending Competitors must be sent in to the Adjutant with their approximate weights not later than 12 noon on Friday the 27th instant after which no entries will be accepted. All Competitors must be weighed in Camp in presence of Captain Hon. A. Hill Trevor otherwise they will not be allowed to compete.

A fire has occurred in Bhavnagar, where a woman and a boy were burned to death.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP,' pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

TRIAL OF SAVARKAR.

Charge of Abetment of Murder.

Vinayak Damoder Savarkar, who was sentenced, to be transported for life by a Special Tribunal of High Court Judges, Bombay, last month in the Nasik Conspiracy case, was put upon his trial before the same Tribunal on Monday on the charge of abetment of murder of Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I. C. S., lately Collector of Nasik. The Tribunal consisted of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton. The Hon'ble Mr. Strangman, with Mr. Inverarity, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Velinker and Mr. Nicholson, instructed by Mr. E Ferrers-Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Savarkar was undefended. Mr. J. A. Guider, C. I. E., Deputy-Inspector-General of Police, was present at the inquiry.

At the outset Mr. Lang, Clerk of the Crown, read the charge which was to the effect that while in London during the year 1909, Vinayak Damodar Savarkar aided and abetted the murder of Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, which was committed on the 21st December, 1909, and thereby committed an offence punishable under sections 302 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code.

The accused on being asked to make his plea said he would draw the attention of the Court to the fact that this was one of the charges on which he was illegally arrested on French soil. That being the case, he had been all along under French jurisdiction. If their Lordships held that in spite of this illegality of arrest, this Court could exercise jurisdiction over him, then he had no course left but to decline to take part in the trial although he had nothing whatsoever to do, directly or indirectly, with the murder or abetment of murder of Mr. Jackson. Under the circumstances, he would leave the case entirely in the hands of their Lordships, trusting that no undue advantage would be taken of his position.

Mr. Strangman then applied that Gopal Krishna Patankar be made co-accused with Vinayak Savarkar. The case for the prosecution, he said, was shortly this. Savarkar and Patankar and others including Karve, Deshpande, Soman Ganu Vaidya, Ananta Kanhere, Bhat and Ganesh Savarkar were members of societies one of the objects of which was to kill officials in India. The prosecution hoped to show the connection between these various people. Their case was that Vinayak Savarkar sent out twenty Browning pistols to Bombay in January or February, 1909, with a view to the murder of officials generally in India. He sent them to his brother Ganesh with a letter. When the person who brought them arrived in Bombay, Ganesh was under arrest. The pistols were delivered to Bhat, who gave them to Patankar. The latter ultimately handed five of these to one Karve, who in his turn gave them to Ganu Vaidya. Subsequently through the instrumentality of the Nasik group of conspirators, Anante Luxman Kanhere became possessed of one of them, and armed with it he murdered Mr. Jackson on the 21st December, 1909. That was the case of the prosecution. There was an alternative case, continued the Advocate-General, and it was that all the persons he had named formed a conspiracy to overawe the Government in India and as a natural and probable consequence of it and in pursuance of it Mr. Jackson was murdered. In this view of the case section 113 of the Penal Code applied. The Advocate-General pointed out that in the last case some of the charges against several accused were withdrawn, but those against Patankar were not. Their Lordships must not take it that the prosecution was in any sense a vindictive one against Patankar.

He had already been sentenced and if the Court thought that it was sufficient punishment the prosecution certainly would not press for an additional sentence upon him. He asked the Court to frame a charge against Patankar under section 236, the form of the trial being as under Section 403, of the Criminal Procedure Code. The Advocate-General added that there would be additional facts placed before the Court with regard to the conspiracy to kill Mr. Jackson. He contended that there was no objection to Patankar being joined with Savarkar in the trial. The object of the prosecution in making the application was to enable the Court to come to a just decision, and he suggested that if Patankar was not joined in the trial with Savarkar the prosecution would be put to a great difficulty in the way of making use of Patankar's confession against Savarkar.

The Chief Justice, in giving the decision of the Court, said they were not prepared to accede to the application made to them. In their opinion the Court ought not to be asked to adopt the course suggested by the prosecution and they declined to adopt it.

The Advocate-General then obtained permission to add two more charges to the one already framed against Savarkar. They were to the effect (1) that in or about the three years preceding January 1910 in London and elsewhere outside British India, he was engaged with certain persons in India, namely, Ganesh Savarkar, Gopal Patankar, Vishnu Bhat, Ananta Luxmon Kanhere Krishnaji Karve, Vinayak Deshpande, Shanker Soman, Vaman Joshi, and Ganesh Vaidya in conspiracy to murder officials of Government of India, and in pursuance of such conspiracy and for the commission of murders he sent twenty Browning pistols from London to Bombay in February, 1909, and in consequence of such conspiracy and in consequence of his having sent such pistols to Bombay, the said Ananta Luxmon Kanhere, with one of these pistols, in December, 1909 murdered an official of the Government of India namely, Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, and thereby committed an offence punishable under secctions 109 and 302, of the Indian Penal Code; (2) that he conspired with the persons named above to overawe by mean of criminal force or show of criminal force the Government in India, and in pursuance of such conspiracy and in order to overawe such Government he sent twenty Browning pistols from London to Bombay in February, 1909, and that in pursuance of such conspiracy and in consequence of his having sent the pistols one Ananta Luxman Kanhere, in December, 1909, murdered Mr. Jackson, and that thereby he committed an offence punishable under sections 109 and 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The Advocate-General then gave a brief general outline of the case. He referred to the formation of the Mitra Mela in 1906 and its subsequent conversion to the society, called "Abhinav Bharat," (i. e., the "New India") under the leadership of Ganesh and Vinayak Savarkar and Vishnu Bhat. The aims of the Society were to bring about the independence of India, to deliver lectures with that view, to give physical training, etc. In June 1906, Vinayak Savarkar went to England, and before his departure a photograph was taken of the leaders of the society with Vinayak in the centre and with a book, called the "Life of Mazzini" in a conspicious place. In England, Vinayak took up his residence in India House and there he completed his Marathi translation of the "Life of Mazzini.' The Advocate-General proceeded to describe how the book was printed by Ganesh Savarkar. Coming to the importation of twenty Browning pistols, he said he would adduce evidence to show that Savarkar sent them with a cook employed at India House, who brought them to Bombay in a box which had a false bottom and who succeeded in clearing the box from the Customs without detection. Counsel then detailed the way in which the pistols passed from one hand to another, how Ananta Luxmon Kanhere was brought from Aurangabad to Nasik and how he murdered Mr. Jackson with one of the pistols at a theatre at Nasik. He concluded by showing the connection between Vinayak Savarkar and the other members of the Society mentioned in the charges.

Evidence was then called.

Mr. E. Ferrers-Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, produced the sanction of the Government for the prosecution of the accused.

The next witness was R. V. Gossain, who gave the names of the members of the Mitra Mela and of Abhinav Bharat.

Further hearing was adjourned till Tuesday.

THE MOHURRUM RIOTS.

Luxmon Purbhuram, a Hindu aged 30, who was admitted into hospital on the evening of the 12th instant suffering from gunshot wounds died in the hospital on Sunday, from the effects of the injuries sustained at Bhendi Bazaar when the military fired on the rioters. The body was ordered to be disposed of. This brings the total number of deaths caused by the firing to twenty-one.

SPORTING NEWS.

PRESENTATION TO A CRICKETER.

In recognition of his long and meritorious services, Mr. Rustom M. Paghdiwalla, the cricket and hockey coach of the Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution, was presented with a handsome silver cup on Sunday last by his admirers. Mr. N. C. Bapasola, a former pupil of the Institution, presided, and there was a large number of Mr. Paghdiwalla's admirers and friends present on the occasion.

Mr. Maneck F. Mulla opened the proceedings by saying that the present fine form shown by the pupils of the Institution at cricket and hockey was due to the excellent coaching by Mr. Paghdiwalla. The Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution had supplied the Parsis with a number of well-known cricketers, like their Chairman, Mr. Bapasola, Mr. B. D. Gagrat, Mr. H. F. Mulla, and others. The speaker next enumerated the services rendered by Mr. Paghdiwalla and concluded by requesting the Chairman to present the silver cup to Mr. Paghdiwalla.

The Chairman referring to the cricket career of Mr. Paghdiwalla said that the latter had knocked up a number of centuries. He dwelt on the fine zeal with which Mr. Paghdiwalla worked, and said he had great pleasure in handing over to him the silver cup from his admirers, a silver glass from Mr. B. Kuka, H. H. the Jam Sahib's Jubilee Book of Cricket, and several other presents from different persons and clubs. He wished Mr. Paghdiwalla further success in his work.

The Chairman then handed over the presents to Mr. Paghdiwalla amid loud cheers.

Mr. Paghdiwalla in reply thanked those present for the great honour they had done him there that afternoon. He deemed it a great honour that the presentation should have been made at the hands of a well-known cricketer like Mr. Bapasola. He was glad to see a very large number of the students of the Institution present there. He would ask them to persevere in their efforts and he had no doubt that with greater practice in the future they would be able to win the cricket and hockey shields at no distant date. He concluded by once more expressing his sincere thanks to all those present there that afternoon.

The proceedings terminated with three cheers for the Chairman and Mr. Paghdiwalla.

BOMBAY HUNT.

Hounds met on Sunday at the Cross Roads, Melon ground, where 13 1-2 couple of the best hounds in Asia turned out, all looking as fit and healthy as possible. The field was a large and representative one and included several ladies. As soon as it was light enough a move was made to the Sahar coverts where hounds spoke to a jackal very quickly. This jack proved to be a nasty twisting beast and it is an excellent thing for this reason, if for no other, that hounds eventually killed him. First of all he lead us across the Bomanwadi Valley and then turning right-handed towards Sahar he took us at quite a fair pace over some very rough country to the nullah known by the natives as the "Bap Nullah" to quote a famous contibutor to this paper. Crossing this nullah hounds then traversed some nice country until the Melon ground by the backwater was reached which is about the worst of all our Melon ground, especially this year, it being still very blind. Our jackal evidently knew all about this, as not content with crossing it once as any fair and decent minded jakal would have been, and then leaving it alone, he swung right-handed before reaching the backwater doubling on his tracks in a way that suggested his wishing to pick up something he had lost. It is very upsetting how jackals nowadays seem to be possessed with a violent form of homicidal mania and how in order to indulge in this mania they lead hounds and horsemen over Melon ground and other rotten going in preference to good galloping country of which there is any amount for them to choose from. This Melon ground very nearly actually did prove upsetting to the sportsman who was seen doing a series of gymnastic feats on his horse's neck but luckily the horse was a good horse, with a long strong neck and succeeded in getting his rider back into the saddle again. After failing in his homicidal efforts our jackal made his way over the Andheri Road by the bridge and he was viewed crossing the backwater just below the dam. Hounds were quickly put into his line and he was hustled over the hill by the stream and from there over the Vehar Road unto the stony hill beyond it. Hounds kept him moving about the hill for about 10 minutes, being unable to get him off owing to the field having surrounded the hill on all sides in their eagerness to be "there" if anything happened. It speaks volumes for the hounds, that in spite of "the seried ranks of savage horsemen', they eventually drove their jack off the hill and ran into him after a short twist in the open. The time given for this nice little run was 25 minutes. Although it was getting late the master decided to draw for another jack, and a line was picked up by the Tulsi pipe. A good gallop follows over some well bunded country towards the nullah and from there left handed over the Andheri Road. Unfortunately our jack was headed while trying to cross the Road and eventually made his way across the Railway which necessitated hounds being called off.

RUSTUM.

HOCKEY.

Southern India Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JAN. 23.

In the Southern India Hockey Tournament the 61st Pioneers beat the 1st Brahmans by 3 goals to 1, after a hard game, on Saturday, on the Gymkhana ground.

All India Tournament.

ALLAHABAD, JAN 23.

The preliminary round in the All-India Hockey Tournament was played this morning between the Allahabad Volunteers and the 2nd Berkshire Regiment. Each side scored one goal, and in spite of extra time, neither team succeeded in adding to its score. The game will be replayed to-morrow. Mr. C. Moore, I.C.S., Honorary Secretary of the Tournament, who played for the Volunteers, received some slight injuries during the game.

Bombay Gymkhana's Success.

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 23.

The games in the first round of the All India Hockey Tournment were played off this afternoon. The Officers of the 48th Pioneers were "At Home" on the grounds. The best game of the evening was that between Naini Tal Volunteers, the Cup holders, and the United Provinces Police and it resulted in a win for the Volunteers by two goals to one. The 4th Worcester Regiment defeated the 1st Middlesex also by two goals to one, and by a similar score the Punjab Volunteers were victorious over the 2nd Cheshire Regiment.

The game between the Royal Artillery, Allahabad, and the Bombay Ghymkhana resulted in a win for the Bombay Gymkhana by three goals to one.

A St. Petersburg telegram to the "Tageblatt" states that it is considered certain that before long there will be war between China and Japan. China's humiliation at her defeat brought about her adoption of Western military tactics and she has now an effective army of 160,000 men, and in two years it will be increased to 400,000.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery, of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesales depot, 33 Farringdon Road London, England.

BOMBAY RACES.

7th Extra Meeting.

SATURDAY, 28TH JANUARY 1911.

Entry closed at 6 p m, Monday 23rd January, 1911.

THE EPSOM PLATE, Distance about 1 1-4 miles—H H Rao of Cutch's Young Melton (6 years), G K's Devereux (aged), A S Toogood's Eva (aged), R R S' Oakton (aged), Kelro's Helarity (5 years), J C Smith's Lancasterite (aged), M Goculdass Master Delaval (aged), R Gibaldack's Wine Merchant (6 years) and Mary B (5 years).

A SELLING PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs—Pitt's Ashdown (aged), G K's Chivalry (aged), Homi Filimoria's Pincher late Chain Lightning, Byramjee Rustomjee's Comeback 14, J C Smith's Poomey (aged), M Goculdass' T M S (aged) and Signorina (5 years).

THE MATOONGA PLATE, Distance about 1 1-4 miles—R S Forage's Saree 13 3 (aged) and Lama 14 0 (5 years), W S Clarke's Tunes (aged), A M Shamlan's Best Luck (5 years), Ali bin Talib's Merrily (aged), Zainulmulook (5 years), Tajilmulook (5 years) and Young Fakir (5 years), Nanabhai's Spearmint (aged), Well Done (6 years) and Braganza (5 years), Abdoola Mistry's Urgent (aged), R R S' Precious (aged), J M Mestry's Young Salanic (aged), Beg's Famous (aged), Heath's Sir Vesto (6 years), Sir Hugo (5 years) and Dumra 13 3 1-2 (aged), M Goculdass' Racer (5 years), Asfundier (5 years) and Palmoral, (aged.)

THE DADUR PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs. R S Forage's Shanwar 13 3 and Lama 14 0, Saree 13 3; A S Oomer's Rajput 13 2 1-2, Abdul Malik 13 2 1-2 and Zenfandel 14 0; A M Bushari's Panala II 13 2; Ali bin Talib's Lookman 14 0, Gold Mint 13 3 3-4 and Siriska 13 3; Tahar Yuni's Nishan 14 0, Johnson's Guinea Mohur 13 3 1-2 and Merahim 13 2 3-4; Nanabhai's Meerian 13 3 1-2 and Ashroff 14 0; R R's Tachreet 13 3 3-4 and Majesty 13 3; James' Salanic 14 0, F M Gardas Falcon 13 2 3-4, Naji Syed Ras' Conquerer 14 0, A Rehman's Arnica 13 3, Beg's Sharer 13 3 1-2; Dara Cowasji's Gafal 13 2, Abubuker A Rehman's Good Morning 13 2 1-4, Toolsidas Tejpal's Antica 13 3 1-2, Ahmed Abdoola's Real Blood 13 3 1-2, Heath's Minerva 13 3, Plassy 13-2 and Zari 13 3; Ahmed Hazaney's Fado 13-2 1-2, A A Saifs Woolwinder 13 3 1-2, Chief of Manavadar's Fahad Beg 14 0 and and Hoodaib 13 3 1-2, M Goculdass' Pay Middleton 13-3, Jehangir 14-0 and Winchester 14-0, Saood Abdul Aziz's Yacoot 13-2 1-2 and Azzad 13 3 1-4.

A NEW MAIDEN PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs:—Suleman Mahalla's Melton 13 3 (4 years), Abdoola Mahalla's Dimshak 13 2 1-2 (3 years), Suleman Khamlas Reheiman 13 3 3-4 (4 years), A Oomer's Senior Counsel (2 years), A Razak A Karim's Adab 15 3 3-4 (5 years), A R Lavand's Shookri 13 3 (4 years), Kadam Ally's Engineer 14 0 (6 years), Abdoola Faras' Smasher (5 years), Mujeed Jurje's Little Laffy 13 3 1-4 (4 years), Munsur Jeweser's Darah 14 0 (5 years), Kadavi A Rehman's Ready 14 0 (4 years), Salim A Rehiman's Brazee 14 0 (6 years), Malik-el-Soudan (4 years), Sayeed Mahomed's Maalim 14 0 (4 years), Hajee Mahmood Mahomed's Hoojaz (4 years), Hoosain Con Tabar's Good Win 14 0 (4 years), A R Tahar's Keep up 14 0 (4 years), Howran (4 years), and Bheema (4 years), Esmail Gussoo's Lazem 14 0 (4 years), Budrani 13 3 3-4 (4 years), Syed Yussuff's Royal Family 13 3 1-2 (4 years), Ebrahim Hamoodi's Hamdi Pasha (4 years), Fattehalli Essack's Denmark 14 0, A K Dakayal and A M Shamlan's Once More 13 3 1-2 (4 years), Ali bin Talib's Sharf-el-mulook (4 years), Ramer-el-mulook (4 years), Roz el-mulook (4 years). Saleb bin Moosa's Izat Baig 14 0 (aged), Tahar Yane's Sayal 14 0 (4 years), Johnson's Guinea Merchant (6 years), Mahomed Husain's Dawood Beg 14 0 (aged) (4 years), Faraj bin Sanad's German (4 years) and Printer 13 3 1-2 (4 years), R R S' Red Monk 13 3 1-4 (5 years), Syed Rashid's Ortolo 13 3 (4 years), Aldi's Sceptre (aged), Mahomed Husain Obayed's Dogfish 13-3 1 2 (4 years), Mahmood Shiraze's Young Scepio 13 3 1-2 (4 years), A M Mana's Duke Foote 13 3 1-4 (aged), P. R. Naik's Bunsee (4 years) and Dollar 13.3 3-4 (aged), J. Mahomed and S. A. Wahed's Lord Hardinge (4 years), S. A. Wahed's Turning Star (5 years), Heath's Sir Peter 14 0 (4 years), and Balkon 13 3 1-2 (3 years), Syed Mustapha Bir's Kimberly 13 2 3-4, Zaid bin Mahomed's Harry Johnson (4 years), Ahmed Hazany's Sardirva (4 years), Macedonia (3 years) and Flyer 13.3 (4 years), Ebrahim Hazamy's Roll Gold 13.3 1-4, Jassem Amani's Shihab 13 2 (4 years), A. Baker and H. Jamsetjee's, St. Hilarion (6 years), Fahad bin Saif's Muswood (6 years), Mahomed H. Talib's Vazir 13.3 3-4 (4 years), M. Goculdass young Lad (4 years), Lord Magdala (8 years), Sir Hunter (4 years) and Maisaro 14.0 (3 years), Abdoola Tameme's White Wolf 13.3 3-4 (6 years) and Jameel 13.3 (5 years).

ALL PONY PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs heath and A. S. Oomer, Elser 14.2, R. R. S' Lady Nannie 14.1 1-2, Leo Grand by Leolantis Decoration 14.1 1-4, Kelso's Encourage 14 1 1-4, Byramjee Rustamjee's Comback 14.2, Chief of Manavadar's Golightly 14-1 3-4, M. Goculdass and A. Narojee's Cheeky 14.1, M. Goculdass Evening Herald 14.1 1-4.

Owners and Trainers must declare weights to be carried in terms races for any horses left in after time fixed for declaration of forfeit not later than two days before the race.

Stephen's
Inks
Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
For Typewriters

THE LADIES' CORNER.

COLLEGE GIRLS' NOVEL OCCUPATIONS.

A couple of American college girls, to whom the usual professions open to educated women did not appeal, have applied their training to business. Their faith in their own capacity and in the value of ideas has been justified, for the laundry they recently started is a thorough success. In America laundry work is more frequently done in the home than it is in England. Many families prefer to have their own laundress, who takes away the household linen and does it in her house. These two college girls have a method of collecting that differs from that of the average laundry. The clothes belonging to each individual are put into one parcel, and are never mixed with those of other people at all, Realising from sad experience the destruction caused to clothing by the marking system, they have evolved a plan whereby all articles except sheets, collars, and cuffs are marked on a separate piece of specially-attached tape. Handkerchiefs are not marked at all, but are put into a bag and run through the washing-machine in it. In washing, drying, and ironing, the contents of each bag are kept separate. A clever little scheme for mending has been organised and works excellently A band of menders, mostly women who are no longer young, and so have more patience to expend over the stitching and darning of clothes, get the articles which show wear, and take them to their own homes for treatment. Customers readily pay a small extra sum for the advantage of having all their things sent back ready to wear free from rents or worn parts, well supplied with buttons and buttonholes, and with all necessary tapes and so on in good order.

GARMENTS WASHED BY HAND.

Delicate garments are carefully washed by hand, and a chemical process is applied to stains. Starching is very carefully done. One of the proprietors acknowledge that when a student she had wasted time and temper over torn buttonholes in cuffs and collars, so she devised a special system by means of which these articles are suspended in a way that protects the buttonholes. Both men and women are employed on the premises because the proprietors believe that in certain instances the one sex works better than the other. Educated women are growing more and more practical in the land of the dollar. News comes from Yale that hundreds of girls who have to earn the money to carry on their University course, find that it is not easy to do so by coaching. In order to remain independent many students have taken engagements as waitresses in restaurants of a good class in vacation, others are running motor-cars as chauffeurs. Employers of Yale students as waitresses find them most satisfactory. It is said that in many cases the trade of restaurants has been doubled. Guests go specially because they find the waitresses are so charming in manner, so tactful, and so ready and willing to give information to strangers. It is quite natural that an educated girl should ro the interest of any city in which she might be, even temporarily, settled, and her skill imparting knowledge renders her exceptionally valuable for the purpose. It has been stated that the University bureau has earned £23,000, in the last two terms, most of which has been made by practical work, such as waiting in restaurants, running motor-cars, and other similar occupations that are a distinct tribute to the independence of the cultured students.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JAN. 23.

The depression in Persia appears likely to pass to the North of Kashmir, and may not affect the weather seriously to the south of that area.

A light precipitation has occurred in Baluchistan and the extreme north.

The forecast.—Shows a precipitation to be likely in Kashmir and the Mussooree hills. A few falls may occur along the eastern Himalayas.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 23RD JANUARY.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally. Food-grains, rapeseed, and all crops doing well.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Broach.—Seasonable. Cotton plants in flower and showing bolls; Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening at high places. Cotton crop excellent and making good progress.

Wadhwan.—Cotton plants ready for picking. Cotton arrivals expected early. Cotton crop excellent.

Bhavnagar.—Harvest gathered up; crop small.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Third cotton picking general. Cotton crop estimate eight annas.

Hubli—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants suffering from cold winds. Cotton crop accounts less favourable. Wheat doing well. Crop accounts less favourable.

Bellary.—Dew fall insufficient. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 23RD JANUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 23rd January, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. The air contain the average amount of moisture. Day temperatur is normal in the extreme north and the south-west Punjab and in excess over the rest of the division; night temperature is higher than usual over the whole division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal. Temperature is generally above normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and lightly to moderately clouded in Rajputana, The air is damper than usual in Sind. Day temperature is normal in upper Sind and 7° to 12° in excess elsewhere; night temperature is in excess over the whole division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect Temperature continues in moderate to large excess.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded The air contains the average amount of moisture. Both day and night temperatures continue generally in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature continues in excess in the north Konkan; the minimum is also in excess at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess at most stations; night temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—An area of low pressure is shown over upper Sind; it has, however, had little influence on the weather in the plains in north-west India. Skies have cleared in Sind and the south-west and north Punjab. No precipitation has been reported from any station.

Dry weather is likely to continue.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 17th January.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11	£15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 14th January 1911, by Council Bills *	£18,863,119
Remitted in excess of Budget Estimate	£3,363,119

* Of this sum £ 1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

The King, telegraphing to the Crimean and Indian Mutiny veterans holding their annual dinner in Belfast, said he was deeply touched by their allusions to his beloved father contained in the telegram they had forwarded to his Majesty, and wished them a bright and prosperous New Year.

BY THE WAY.

PRINCE MAX OF SAXONY.

Prince Max, brother to the King of Saxony, who is in hot water with the Vatican over an article advocating reunion with the Eastern Church, will be favourably remembered by many Londoners. About a dozen years ago, he was a devoted worker among the poor of Whitechapel, where his mission sermons drew great congregations to the German Church. Subsequently he won wide popularity in Paris, and all the religious rank and fashion of the French capital flocked to hear his sermons at St. Denys-la-Chapelle. Besides being probably the only Prince of the blood-Royal now in [illegible] holy orders, Prince Max possesses a fine presence and a singularly fascinating personality. He is, or was, a Domestic Prelate to the Vatican.

A LEGAL FREEMASON.

The late Judge Philbrick's services to Freemasonry will be long and gratefully remembered. He was appointed by the late King (when, as Prince of Wales, he was Grand Master) to the Grand Registrar, or chief legal adviser to the Grand Lodge of England, as long ago as 1884; and he held the position for fourteen years with such entire satisfaction to the craft, that on his retirement he was created a Past Grand Warden. He also from 1903 to 1909, filled the office of Third Grand Principal in the closely associated Masonic fraternity of the Royal Arch, the First being the Duke of Connaught (his Royal Highness's deputy being Lord Ampthill), and the Second the Right Hon. T. F. Halsey. It was only the increasing weight of years that withdrew him from active participation in work which was specially congenial to him.

SIGNOR NIKOLA TESLA.

Of Signor Nikola Tesla, who has been frequently mentioned in the Marconi lawsuit one does not hear so much as one used. If his early intentions had been fulfilled Tesla would have been a professor of mathematics and physics, but he drifted to engineering and then to electricity, served for a while with Edison, and then struck out on his own account on the line of invention and discovery. Without his aid it is doubtful if the electrical power from Niagara Falls would be transmitted with so small a percentage of loss. The more orthodox among his scientific brethren look on him with a coldly critical eye, but Tesla comforts himself with the reflection that a pioneer who is also a poet must find many thorns in the path of life.

A NEW MAP OF THE MOON COMPLETED.

A complete map of the moon, showing all the lunar detail visible in astronomical telescopes has been recently completed after seven years' work, by Mr. Walter Goodacre, F.R.A.S. The original map, Mr. Goodacre says, was drawn upon a single sheet, 77in. in diameter; but in the reproduction the diameter, was reduced to 60in., and the map is being published in twenty-five sections. The well-known map of the moon, published by Beer and Madler in 1836, which held the first place for many years, was 36in. in diameter.

WELL-KNOWN LITIGANT DEAD.

The death was announced recently in his seventy-fourth year, of the Rev. F. Hayda Williams, of Whitby. Always pugnacious, he was a somewhat trying colleague on public bodies and in church councils, and waged many battles in the cause of public rights of way his most conspicuous achievement being the demolition of a substantial stone wall which had been built around the ruins of Whitby Abbey, and he was imprisoned for contempt of court.

NOVELS OF PURE SENTIMENT.

A lady of Paris has set herself the very honourable task of trying to raise the standard of novels. She complains that her compatriots treat woman too much as if she had no soul, no sensitiveness, no delicacy, which, of course, is a "blustering calumny." To stem the tide and turn it along the right channel, she offers an annual prize for the novel, work on poem, which most completely preserves a "pure atmosphere of sentiment," and excludes all vulgar sensations. Few will disagree with the lady's diagnosis of the malady afflicting French literature. But her alternative presents some difficulties. The average French "sentiment" is very different from the average English sentiment. In its lower forms at any rate, it is, to the foreigner nauseating. By accepting then the lady's reform, we should not be quite sure that Parisian writers would be raising the level of their art. There are still dangers in the path, and until a radically new definition of sentiment prevails in Paris, one fears the lady is only encouraging writers to walk up a buttered plank.

MENDACIOUS MENDICANTS.

How profitable a profession for the astute is begging has just been revealed by the inquiries of the Paris police. During the New Year holidays begging is freely permitted in the streets of Paris. Lately it has been noticed that foreign beggars are largely on the increase, and investigation has revealed the fact that a numerous contingent hail from Spain. These gentry wealthy though they may be, did not, in the majority of cases make the Journey independently. They were exploited by a far-sighted investor who paid their fares and provided them with lodgings in return for the "takings," which the beggars handed to him daily. The receipts of a few days begging must be enormous if this enterprising gentlemen was enabled to make a profit after the considerable expense to which he must have been put. Besides it is not unlikely that the Spanish mendicants' palms retained a proportion of the alms that crossed them. A truly ingenious man will make money out of anything including nothing. This traffic, however, is limited, and, like all others, open to competition.

GIVE CIVILISATION ITS DUE.

Because the number of "drunk and disorderly' cases in Scotland in 1909 were 20 per cent. less than in the preceding year, some people are jumping to the conclusion that this great and most valuable improvement may be put down mainly, if not absolutely to the increase in the cost of whisky arising from the Budget of 1909. To such enthusiasts we would point out that temperance has been proved to depend on many things besides an additional sixpence or so on a bottle of whisky. It is assisted by increased supervision of licensed houses by police and magistrates on the demolition of insanitary property and the reduction of overcrowding on the increase of recreation and education, on the cessation of the "subbing" of wages on the coming of the electric trams which whisk a man past his favourite public house, on the growth of the tea-shop and restaurant system, which make the tavern no longer the only place of meeting, and even on the development of the two-houses-a-night music-hall system. One is extremely loth to deprive Mr. Lloyd George of any credit that rightfully belongs to him, but in this case something far bigger than the Chancellor of the Exchequer even is being robbed of its due, and that is our advancing civilisation.

RED TAPE.

When an Englishman travels, he frequently is forced to the conclusion that his stay-at-home fellows do not know what "Red Tape" means. "Red Tape," is but the shadow of the true, the Continental "Red Tape." The "Morning Post" has obtained particulars of a splendid example of the Parisian variety. By an arrangement of the postal authorities of Paris half-penny envelopes can be bought in which to place a visiting-card bearing good wishes condolences, or any other formal message the sender may desire to transmit. These sentiments, however, must be compressed within five words. Otherwise—Article 9 of the Law of June 25, 1856. A humble Frenchman was so unfortunate as to require six words in which to express his emotions at this season of the year. He was asked to pay two francs ten centimes—ten centimes because his card, by the addition of a word, was ipso facto a letter, and two francs for attempted fraud. Either the sender of the receiver must pay, or proceedings would be taken. One passes over the irritating meticulousness of the post office officials, and merely point out the futility of any attempt to freeze the Gallic temperament into northern silence. A study of nationality should convince the Minister of the Interior that the French are too closely akin to the sunny inhabitants of Southern Europe to find it easy to check the expressions of emotion. Not even forty-two sous will make a Frenchman other than a member of a Latin race.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

MEN AND MATTERS.

SENATOR ELKINS.

In spite of his great wealth, which was gained in coal mining in West Virginia, Senator Elkins would hardly have been known outside his own country had he not been the father of Miss Elkins. The romance which connected her with the Duke of the Abruzzi gave an opportunity to the imaginative American reporter, of which he was not slow to take advantage. But we are doubtful whether the publicity did anybody any good; certainly the match did not come off.

TWELFTH NIGHT.

Does anybody keep Twelfth Night as a social festival nowadays? Except in some remote country villages, we rather doubt it; but the revival of the religious celebration of the Feast of the Epiphany has been marked. Indeed, it would hardly be too much to say that the social significance of the day, which has given a name to one of the most enjoyable plays in the language, has declined as the religious side has developed. It may be remarked, however, that most people still remember that Christmas decorations should be out of the house before Twelfth Night, on pain of ill-luck through the coming year.

FORGOTTEN FESTIVALS.

The festival, of course, moved the wrath of the Puritans, for it was connected with eating and drinking and dancing; but there are plenty of proofs that they were unable to abolish it. The real cause of the decline of so many of these old customs must be attributed to economic changes, not religious feelings; but why All-Hallows' Eve has escaped the fate of other festivals is a puzzle. Yet what maiden now looks for her lover's image on St. Agnes Day? and the memory of Corpus Christi is only preserved by the calendars.

THE OLDEST SCHOOL.

A controversy is raging as to the claims of Rochester and Canterbury to be regarded as the oldest school in the country. Canterbury rests her case on a passage in Bede, which proves a flourishing school to have existed there early in the seventh century. It is, indeed, probable that the school was founded by Augustine himself. Certainly the oldest schools in the kingdom date back to the early days of British Christianity, though it is not probable that any British institution can rival the claims occasionally made by French bodies of a continuous existence from Roman times.

A MOSQUE FOR LONDON.

It is proposed to erect a Mosque in the capital of the greatest Mohamedan Power in the world, and the only surprising feature of the project is that it has not been executed before. The building is to cost £100,000, to which the Aga Khan has already contributed £5,000. The committee in control of the scheme is presided over by Mr. Amir Ali, and includes the Turkish and Persian Ministers, as well as three members of the Council of India.

ACROSS THE RIVER.

Where is the Mosque to be built? Here surely is another building fit to front the new Embankment which a wise town-planning scheme would construct on the south side of the river between Westminster and Blackfriars. Beyond the L.C.C. Hall sites would be available not only for the Mosque, but for a new railway station to replace Charing Cross, for the projected London Museum, and for the much desired London University building. Is the idea of such an improvement to be dismissed just because it is big?

THE THAMES STEAMERS.

Judging from the accounts of the private company that took over the Thames steamers from the County Council, there is still no great demand for passenger vessels on the Thames between Chelsea and Woolwich. Higher up and lower down the traffic pays handsomely if the summer is moderately good; but nothing seems to draw the passengers in the heart of London. If better and cheaper pier accommodation were provided, however, it might pay to run the boats.

SHIPS' NAMES.

The idea of naming some of our fighting ships after the Dominions and Colonial capitals, which has been carried out for some years past, is again applied in the names of the new "Melbourne" and "Sydney." The idea in itself is a good one, and has been adopted, as every Londoner has noticed during the recent visit of the American sailors to London, on the warship of the United States.

U. S. S. "ROOSEVELT."

On the other hand, at least one man in America would like to imitate our idea of naming warships after the rulers of the country. We have a "King Edward VII.," and we are to have a "King George V."; but probably the Americans feel that if they called a vessel the "Roosevelt," the unquiet spirit of the ex-President might infect the men, to the insufferable boredom of every port at which the vessel touched. And the appearance of Mr. Taft also hardly suggests a flying cruiser.

GERMANS ABROAD.

A German is not a German unless he is under the eye of officials. Accordingly, a German in a foreign country forfeits his nationality after ten years' absence unless he registers himself at a German Consulate. It was formerly thought that Germans would be only too happy to bring the official eye to bear upon them, and a small registration fee was charged, in the hope of a large revenue. This is now to be abolished, and everything will be done to make it easy for Germans to stay Germans. The readiness with which the German emigrant becomes denationalised has caused a good deal of discussion in Germany.

PICKPOCKETS' NEW METHOD.

Three pickpockets who were arrested in Paris had invented a new method of procedure. A lady was stopped on the boulevards by a young man who was weeping bitterly. He told her that he had just dropped all the money he had in the world—a 16s. gold piece. He had dropped it on the ground and could not find it. He was out of work, and he had a wife and four children. The lady stopped and helped him to look for the money. Several other people lit matches and helped him to search as well. Then first one, then another, and then a third of the crowd missed his purse. There happened to be two detectives looking on, and they arrested the weeping man and two confederates, who had been busy picking pockets while the crowd hunted for the mythical 16s. piece.

CHAMPION MONEY-SAVER.

America's leading money-saver has been found in Edward Fielding, a young man employed as a timekeeper in a New York Hotel. He came to New York three years ago, and until he became a hotel timekeeper was a "super" at the New York and Lyric Theatres and the Metropolitan Opera House. He had an income of 28s. a week, and this is how he expended it:—

	s.	d.
Room	4	0
Meals	8	5
Laundry	1	3
Life insurance	1	3
Tobacco	0	5
Language lessons	2	0
Incidentals	0	10
Total per week	18	0
Savings per week	10	0

Mr. Fielding, who is a born American, spent two shillings per week on languages German, French and Italian. It's easy, he says, if you make yourself adhere to your schedule. I weighed only 8st. 10lb when I started and now I weigh 13st. 4lb. After I had saved a few dollars I invested in a £40 First Mortgage bond. I paid £2 a month for it. I would put 10s. in the Union Dime Savings Bank for three weeks and on the fourth week I would draw it out and with the 10s. of that week pay the £2 on my bond. I am only getting £7 a month now, but I am paying on a second £40 Mortgage bond and have £12 in the bank. If you know where to buy things in New York you can buy more cheaply than anywhere else in the world.

Mr. Fielding's menus are as follows:—

Breakfast—Two eggs, two rolls, butter and coffee, 5d.

Luncheon—Corned beef and cabbage, bread, butter and coffee, 5d.; or Hamburger steak, fried potatoes, bread and butter, 5d, or beef stew, bread and butter, and coffee, 5d.

Supper—Soft shell crab, bread and butter, 5d.; or fried scallops, bread and butter, 5d.

Variations—Pig's knuckle sauerkraut, and potato salad, 5d; Hungarian goulash, bread and butter, 5d.; spaghetti, bread and butter, 5d.; bean soup, potato soup or pea soup, 5d.

THE CHOICEST
OF
CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE
OR
PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS.

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

A Medical Officer

Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders.* Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force.* This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power,* and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Influenza
Indigestion
Sleeplessness
Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-Fag
Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

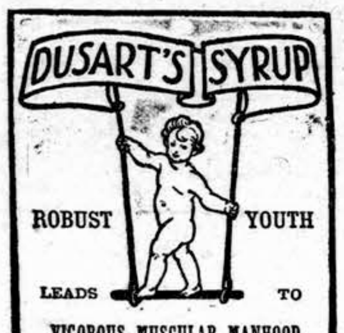
and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane. BOMBAY.



DUSART'S SYRUP
ROBUST YOUTH
LEADS TO
VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!
DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

Pain arising FROM *Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprain, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise,* is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S *according to the information* given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/1½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. *Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.*

Animals

Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE *NAME* IS ELLIMAN

MUSIC

S. ROSE & Co.,
have the best Stock of
MUSIC
AND
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
in India, and supply at London Prices.
FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.,
Telegrams: "ROSEBUD"
BOMBAY.

LEMCO and Milk is splendid for Children.

Lemco and Milk has made many backward delicate children strong. The rich Beef goodness of Lemco in Milk is wonderfully nourishing, the weakest digest it easily when unable to take milk alone. Use ¼ to ⅛ teaspoonful to ½ a pint of warm milk. No preservatives, no flavouring in Lemco, only pure highly concentrated beef.

A Lady writes:—"Without doubt Lemco has "contributed to make my little son strong."

LEMCO, 4. Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Lemco
The Original Liebig Company's Extract.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections,

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
MAGNESIA

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. [illegible] Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for [illegible] in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness [illegible] the loin. Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of [illegible] for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE, in 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.
Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

ASK FOR
HASU-NO-HANA
Perfume of the
Japanese Lotus
Of all Chemists & Perfumers
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

FORT COACH FACTORY
PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.
ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT
Awarded at Several
EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS DIPLOMA AT
BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR
HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING
AND
MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for NICKEL PLATING all descriptions of work.
MOTOR TYRES, ACCESSORIES and FITTINGS stocked in large variety.
MOTOR OR CHASSIS examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

After Illness

'VANA'
TRADE MARK
TONIC WINE

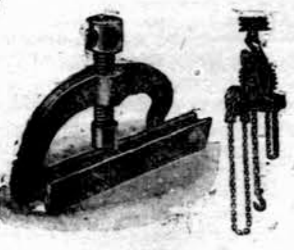
'Vana' Tonic Wine is the Ideal Restorative for convalescents. It hastens recovery by enriching the blood, stimulating the digestion, and restoring the appetite. It strengthens body, brain and nerves, and counteracts the fatigue and depression produced by extreme heat.

Of all Chemists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 134

YOUNGS, RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.



LIFTING AND HOISTING APPLIANCES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75.

NATURAL BEAUTY

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHD MATHEWS & COLD TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.,
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

USE THE

MICHELIN "SEMELLE"

for its non-skidding qualities give you safety; its leather band and steel studs protect you from misadventures on the road; and its resilience procures comfort for you,

making it the

IDEAL TYRE.

STOCKISTS.

FRENCH MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC CO.,
55, Bentinck Street,
CALCUTTA.

RUSSA ENGINEERING WORKS, LTD.,
Head Office:
Fairlie Place, CALCUTTA

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
Hornby Road Fort,
BOMBAY.

(11)

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING
MEDICAL TESTIMONY
WITH EACH
BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England
1/1½ 2/9 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers
J. T. DAVENPORT,
Ltd.
LONDON
S.E.

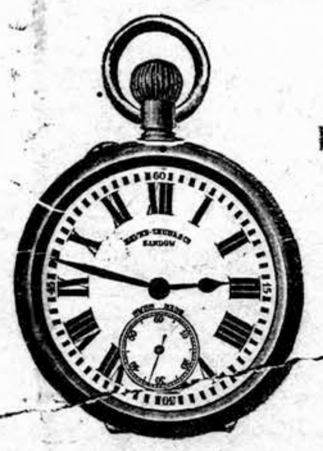
NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

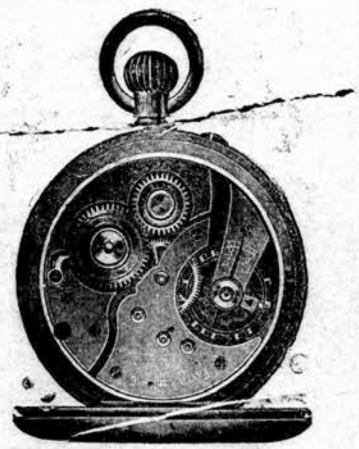
The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists.
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.





This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

BENGER'S

One of the most valuable foods known to the Medical Profession.—"The Lancet" describes it as "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Benger's Food is distinguished from the others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed.

BENGER'S FOOD IS FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Mothers and interested persons are requested to write for Booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use It." This contains a "Concise Guide to the Rearing of Infants" and practical information on the care of Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged. Post free on application to Benger's Food Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, Eng.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

B24

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

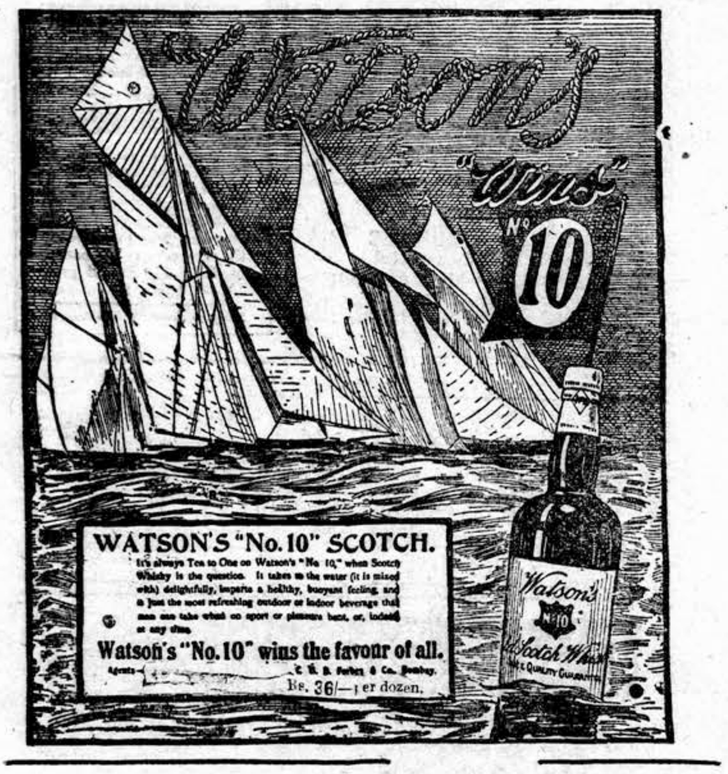
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.



WATSON'S "No. 10" SCOTCH.

It's always Ten to One on Watson's "No. 10," when Scotch Whisky is the question. It takes to the water (it is mixed with) delightfully, imparts a healthy, buoyant feeling, and is just the most refreshing outdoor or indoor beverage that man can take whether on sport or pleasure bent, or, indeed, at any time.

Watson's "No. 10" wins the favour of all.

Agents—C. B. & Forbes & Co. Bombay.

Rs. 36/— per dozen.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the **freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.**

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The **WARRANTY STAMP** of the **UNION DES FABRICANTS.**
(2) A **METAL SEAL** advertising **CLETEAS.**

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Cie, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Cie, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 23.

CABLE "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

THE IDEAL

BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like sweet scented oil of high medicinal effect cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO, &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots.

THERE IS SATISFACTION INDEED IN ITS USE.

Rs. 1-5 per Phial (post paid).

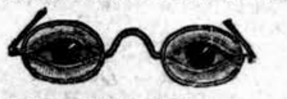
SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA.

Compound powder of gold, prepared by scientific process from pure gold, cures all sorts of Fevers, allays anorexia and loss of appetite, dispels all sorts of neuralgic pain, removes every kind of disorder of the respiratory organs, and regulates and improves the digestive function. It infuses considerable power into the nerves and enables the constitution to bear any amount of strain and trouble. It is the best and potent alterative in the Hindu Pharmacopia.

Price per tola Rs. 80; A week's measure Rs. 3 only

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S.,
London, Chemical Society (U.S.A.), &c., &c.,
Nos. 18-1 & 19, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD,
CALCUTTA.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.



PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents **Free Services** of a **Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.**

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Has **TWENTY YEARS'** experience in **SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.**

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from **H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S.,** and **Other High Personages.**

STOCK:—LATEST and **MOST PERFECT** makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' **TAN** AND **BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES** SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE **INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.**

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE.

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
EARLS BARTON (Nr. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Frenchurch Street, London E. C.